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Mount Kisselike Nurseries

New Rochelle, N. Y.

1905

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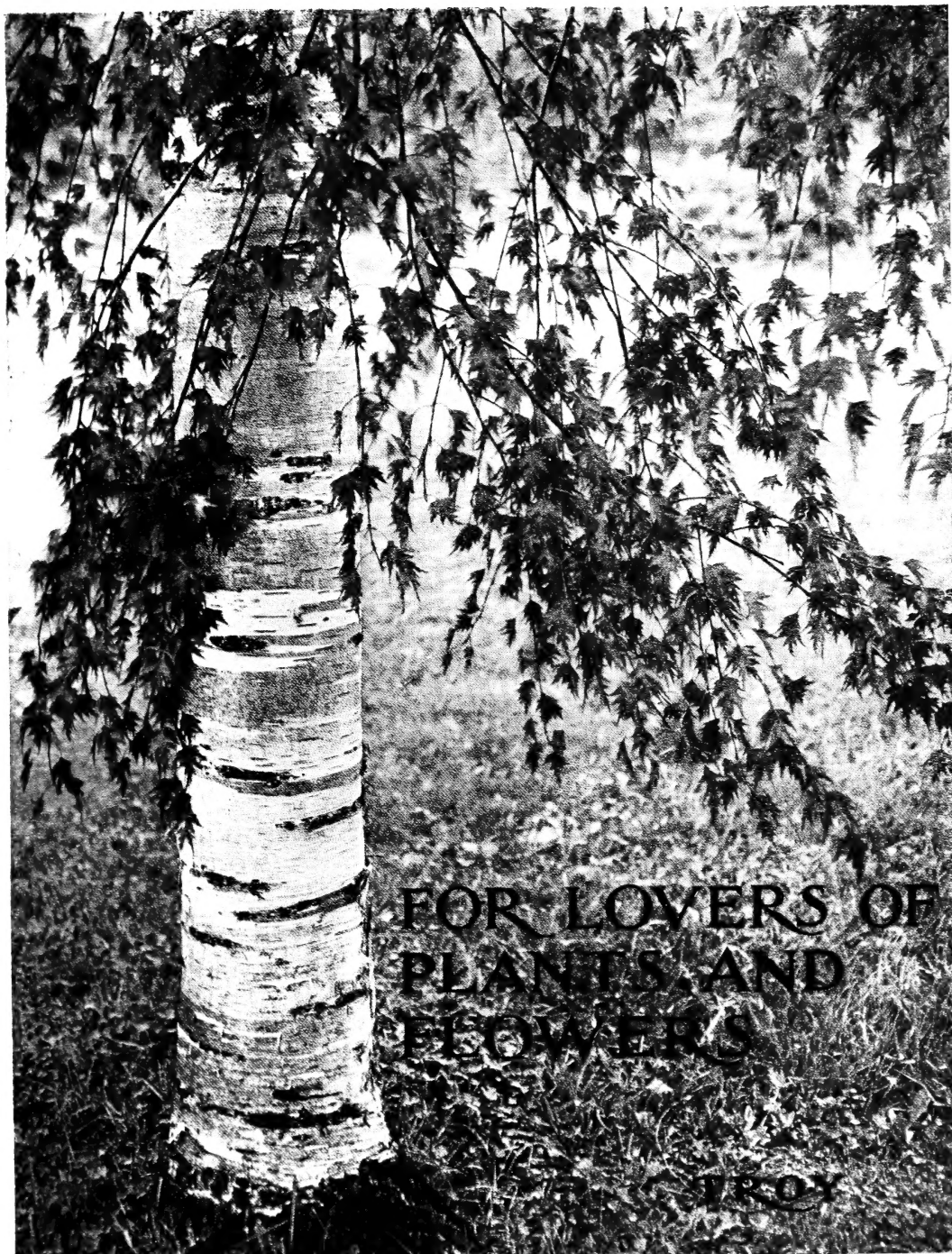
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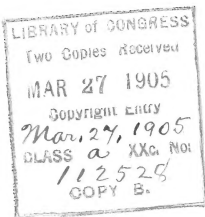
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Mt. Hissarlik Nurseries

THEIR BUSINESS METHODS AND GRAND STOCK OF HARDY LANDSCAPE MATERIALS

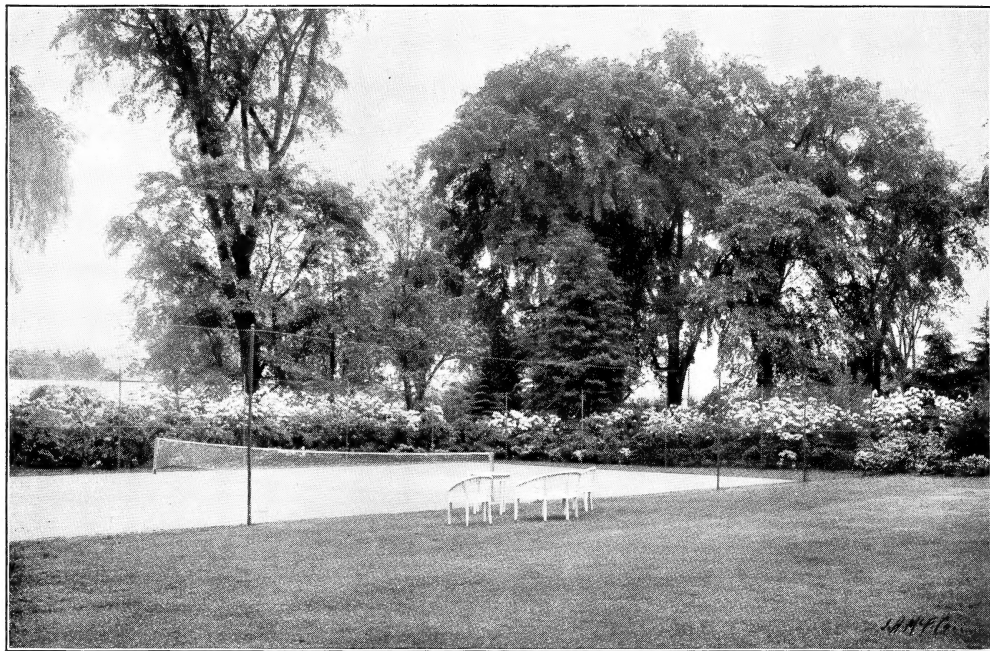


ALTHOUGH the proprietor of these nurseries may not yet be arrogant concerning their age, he distinctly claims for them the brightness that belongs to all things comparatively new. They are thoroughly modern in stock and equipment, no new appliance or wrinkle in culture that would contribute toward finer landscape materials being neglected. All recent American and imported introductions can also be confidently ordered of us, if they are at all worthy.

A generous share of critical metropolitan trade acts as a continual stimulant, and the rapid growth of business makes it necessary to enlarge our borders in all lines; hence these hints on the making of beautiful grounds and gardens, and the wealth of hardy materials that we can supply for them.

Visitors, who are always welcome, almost invariably remark that in few nurseries so recently established can be found such grand specimens among trees and shrubs. Their size and beauty is not due to great age, but to vigorous, fine, clean growth, which will be steadily continued in whatsoever grounds we may be called upon to transplant them. This growing of hardy materials to large size for immediate effect is a feature of modern nursery work eagerly welcomed in the outward adornment of modern luxurious homes.

Landscape Gardening and Rustic Building are other important items of our trade. Instinctively we judge a man's personality by the outward or physical aspects of his home. They reflect his mind, or he would not have chosen them. Often the owner of a place has good ideas as to its arrangement, but does not know how to carry them out. We are pleased to help in the solution of all such problems, with plans, specifications and the best of materials.



One of our Tennis Courts upon which it is a pleasure to play

Landscape Gardening



ALTHOUGH the term Landscape Architecture is considered broader and more dignified by some men of the profession, we prefer not to use it, as suggesting formality, the square, the rule, and general discomfort, as opposed to that freedom and restfulness which should be one of the garden's chief delights. Good taste and common sense were principal factors in making the old-time gardens to which people of culture are returning,—gardens natural, roomy, refreshing to every sense.

Such grounds have tennis courts that are a pleasure to play in, fine vistas and cool breeze-ways over open sward as smooth and thick as velvet. Disagreeable sights and sounds are shut out by tall screens; beautiful views from every window and doorway are preserved if possible. The fruit and vegetable gardens, the service and laundry courts are conveniently arranged and located, the approaches are fine and dignified, the walks and drives graceful yet direct. Constructive features are not neglected. There are good macadamized roads leading out through the estate, good and thoroughly modern sewerage and drainage, careful grading and enriching of the surface, strong and picturesque building of pergolas and rustic-work.

To all who desire such gardens, or advice about them, we offer skilled service for all classes of artistic work. Every style has its use and place. For small city or suburban grounds a more formal treatment of the ground plan than that indicated above may be desirable. Indeed, formality, whether it be Italian, English or Colonial American, is quite a necessity of the small garden. A visit of examination, to determine the treatment of the property and to locate its important features, is always necessary. This should be made before building is begun, if

possible, that the house may be so placed as to fit the grounds in regard to views, natural drainage, necessary approaches, etc., since convenience and beauty are always the chief factors in any good plan.

We furnish plans, specifications, estimates and superintendence of landscape development for the grounds surrounding private dwellings in country, city or suburbs, be they large or small, new estates requiring complete treatment, or old ones for which changes are desired. Parks, pleasure grounds and special problems in Landscape Gardening will also have prompt attention and our best skill in treatment. All things may be hoped from good and right beginnings. Mistakes in plans and planting require years for correction, are humiliating and expensive. It is always best to employ landscape gardeners of reputation, beautiful examples of whose work are familiar throughout the country. Our fees for Landscape work vary with its classes and conditions. They are always reasonable. Let us help you to make your home beautiful.

Tree-Moving

LARGE EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS TREES MOVED AND PLANTED BY OUR TREE-MOVERS AND TRAINED CREWS

The moving of large trees has recently been reduced to a science, with more certain results than in moving small ones. The landscape gardener's handicap was once much heavier than now, when by the use of large instead of small trees for screens, shelters and lawn pictures, beautiful landscapes and homes appear at the completion of his work, instead of slowly developing their beauty through long years.

Success in large Tree-Moving is surest and completest when the trees are nursery-grown, and have been transplanted two or three times within a few years of their final removal. For this reason we give much time and space to the careful growing and root-training of large evergreen and deciduous trees. By our methods an unusual number of fibrous feeding roots are produced, so that the trees may be moved with safety at almost any season by our trained crew of workers. We are quite successful, also, in transplanting large trees from one part of the country to another, and solicit orders from all who contemplate such removals.

Large evergreens may be moved any month in the year. In June and July the new growth is likely to wilt more than in August, after it has hardened. In moving large coniferous evergreens we prefer to keep a ball of earth undisturbed about the roots. The foliage is constantly drawing sap from the roots, and, if these become dry, the sap does not readily circulate again. As it is not practicable to move undisturbed solid balls over 12 feet in diameter and 3 feet in depth, the size of evergreens successfully transplanted is smaller than of deciduous trees. Evergreens from 20 to 35 feet high can be moved safely at reasonable rates; larger sizes at proportionate ones. Large transplanted evergreens should have good mulches about their roots, to protect from drying winds and deep freezing in winter until re-established.

Engravings under different departments in the following pages show various large trees and shrubs grown at Mt. Hissarlik Nurseries for transplanting. With such material it is possible to make beautiful and home-like even unpromising sites; those naturally fine may be quickly developed to fullest beauty.

Our trees, tree-movers and trained men are ready at all seasons to execute your orders. The transformations they accomplish will surely delight all who employ them. We invite correspondence with all who are building new homes or who may desire large trees, shrubs, etc.

We desire to call the attention of architects to our successful transplanting of large trees. We are at all times pleased to coöperate with architects in planning for immediate effect. Reference to the leading architects in the country for whom we have done extensive planting, on request.



Block of *Picea pungens glauca Kosteri*, transplanted last spring, growing at Mt. Hissarlik Nurseries

Cone-Bearing Evergreens



HE views submitted in these pages will give some idea of the beauty, size and training of our evergreen trees and shrubs. These are yearly demanded of the nurserymen in greater quantity and variety. They form the best background for all other beauty of the landscape, besides unobtrusively adding their own fine points and presence. In wide-swept situations the warmth and comfort that they give during bleak winter weather is an even more important consideration than the richness and finish lent by planting them in quantity. Sheltered by them, gardens are earlier with fruit and flowers, greenhouses and dwellings need less coal, tender plants and shrubs grow happily, and the sunny days of winter can be enjoyed in the open air.

Large evergreens give a mature and finished appearance that the owners of luxurious homes are not slow to appreciate,—a fact that also makes them greatly in demand for Italian winter and formal gardens. We grow and train trees carefully for these especial needs, moving and shipping them by methods that insure their success, and which we have endeavored to explain on another page. Species of moderate growth and with contrasting foliage have become popular for permanent bedding, and give a rich play of bright colors all the year. The Retinosporas, Arborvitæs, Blue Spruces, etc., are especially valuable for this purpose. Both public and private buildings also use them in quantity, in natural, pyramidal or standard form, for window-boxes, terraces, halls and stairways.

CONE-BEARING EVERGREENS, continued

The soil of Mt. Hissarlik Nurseries is well adapted to evergreens, and this, together with the frequent root-prunings given in midsummer and early autumn, insure to them masses of the fibrous feeding roots so important to success in transplanting. The value of evergreens is not determined by height alone ; we frequently shear them, to reduce their height and make them more dense and symmetrical. Such trees are far more valuable than taller spindling ones. This fact emphasizes the advantage of personally selecting evergreens. The selection can be made at any time when convenient, and the stock will be reserved until the planting season.

ARBORVITÆ · Biota and Thuja

Sometimes called White Cedar

The numerous garden forms of Arborvitæ vary greatly in color and character, but all are dense in growth and bear pruning well. Usually they are of narrow pyramidal habit, with fern-like, flattened branchlets. Their regular, symmetrical habit makes them valuable for formal gardening, and their various colors for permanent bedding and window-boxes.

AMERICAN SPECIES

Thuja occidentalis

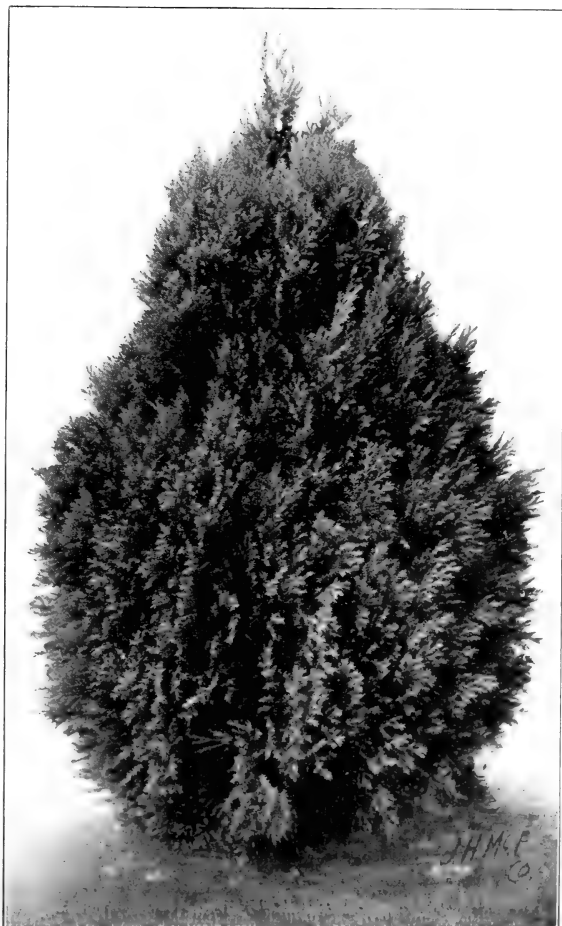
American. *Thuja occidentalis*. The well-known native type, used chiefly for hedges and screens. It transplants readily, will grow in wet soils, and is extremely hardy—characteristics which are transmitted in most cases to its varieties, which follow. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

Golden, or George Peabody. *T.*, var. *aurea*. The foliage-tint of clear, deep yellow is striking and constant ; the habit pyramidal, dwarf, dense, neat. Best of the golden varieties. 1½ ft., \$1 to \$1.50 ; also large specimens.

White-tipped. *T.*, var. *argentea*. Branchlets tipped with silvery white. \$3 to \$5.

Heath-leaved. *T.*, var. *ericoides*. Has distinctly pretty small spreading foliage of soft grayish green, covering a dense, broadly pyramidal bush. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1 to \$2.

Globe. *T.*, var. *globosa*. This unique little dwarf forms cheerful "buttons" of bright green, and is perhaps the most used of any. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1 to \$2.



AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ

Hovey's. *T.*, var. *Hoveyi*. A dwarf, dense, ovate-globose bush, of an attractive golden green color. 1 to 2 ft., \$1 to \$1.50.

Pyramidal. *T.*, var. *pyramidalis*. Forms a dense, dark green column that is useful for decorating terraces and formal gardens, or for planting in tubs. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Siberian. *T.*, var. *Sibirica*, or *Wareana*. A charming low, dense form that forms neat pyramids of bright grayish green; extremely hardy and useful. 2 ft., \$1.50.

Tom Thumb. Remarkable for its compactness and slow growth, forming low, broad pyramids of peculiar and pretty green foliage. \$1 to \$1.50.

Vervæne's. *T.*, var. *Vervæneana*. Small, neat and dense; golden tinted in summer,

bronzed in winter. 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2 to \$3.

CHINESE SPECIES

Biota orientalis

Chinese, or Oriental. *Biota orientalis*. This distinct species is a small pyramidal bush of fresh green color, with flattened, upright twigs arranged radically. It is sometimes injured by winter. 1½ ft., \$1 to \$1.50.

Rollinson's Golden. *B.*, var. *elegantissima*. Of medium size and upright, pyramidal shape. Its color is golden in summer, bright bronze in winter. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Thread-branched. *B.*, var. *filiformis*, or *Japanicum*. A rare and particularly hardy sort of dwarf habit, with slender, drooping branchlets of light green. 2 to 3 ft., \$3 to \$5.

CEDAR · *Cedrus* and *Juniperus*

The true Cedars are among our handsomest evergreens, and quite distinct in habit from other conifers. They form large trees, with wide-spreading branches and stiff, four-sided, clustered leaves. They are not so hardy as the so-called Red or American Cedars, but in sheltered locations will prove entirely satisfactory.

TRUE CEDARS · *Cedrus*

Mt. Atlas Silver. *Cedrus Atlantica glauca*. The wide arching branches of this tree form an airy pyramid scintillating with steel-blue color. The foliage is short, dense and thick. There are celebrated specimens at Dosoris and other fine estates. 3 to 4 ft., \$5 to \$6.

Deodar, or Indian. *C. Deodara*. Has all the feathery grace of the Hemlock Spruce, brightened by a sparkling color of silver blue. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

Lebanon. *C. Libani*. The "lofty Cedar of Lebanon" makes a grand specimen tree, spreading its horizontal branches widely. Dark green, massive, picturesque. \$2.50 to \$3.50.

AMERICAN, or RED CEDAR · *Juniperus*

American Red. *Juniperus Virginiana*. Since good sense in landscape gardening began to teach the uses and beauties of our native trees, this one has become the fashion. In the whole list of evergreens no other one proves so adapt-

able to so many hard conditions, uses and modes of training. As a specimen it becomes naturally a tall, conical tree, densely branched and thickly foliaged in deep, rich green. The thick fruitage of blue berries, which is one of its distinct features in spring, adds much to its attractiveness. In formal gardens of the English style it may be used instead of the Irish yew or bay; in Italian gardens, where the climate is too cold for the cypress of Italy, this Cedar is used instead, to form long vistas of dark spires; its endurance and hardiness sometimes make it the only tree available for seashores and sterile soils. We offer small trees by the thousand for screens, hedges, shelter-belts, etc., as well as many other sizes up to 20 feet high. Write for lists and prices, or come and see our trees.

Blue Virginia. *J.*, var. *glauca*. Foliage rich and constant silvery blue. 3 to 4 ft., \$5 to \$7.50.

We keep in stock six other new and handsome varieties. Prices and sizes on application.

For **White Cedar**, consult *Arborvitæ*.

For **Japan Cedar**, see *Retinospora*.

CRYPTOMERIA

Japonica. This pretty pyramidal evergreen is from Japan and quite hardy here. In a young state it resembles *Araucaria excelsa* so much that it is sometimes used in the same way. The foliage is light green and closely set along the branches. It likes a sheltered position and moist loam. 3 to 4 ft., \$5 to \$7.50.

Lobb's. *Cryptomeria*, var. *Lobbi*. An especially fine dwarf form. 5 to 6 ft. specimens, \$7.50 to \$15.

CYPRESS · *Chamaecyparis*

Lawson's. *C. Lawsoniana*, formerly *Cupressus Lawsoniana*. A tall and exceedingly graceful California tree, with slender, pendulous branches, clothed when young with delicate grayish green foliage. On high, dry ground, sheltered from winter suns, it is entirely hardy. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 to \$4.

For **Japan Cypress**, consult *Retinospora*.

FIR · *Abies*

The Firs are all grand and lofty trees of conical form, thickly foliaged with rich, dark green, or sparkling with blue and silver. For full effectiveness, allow them plenty of space. They grow fast, and, being extremely hardy, are well suited to exposed situations. The cones of Firs stand up while growing; spruce cones hang down.

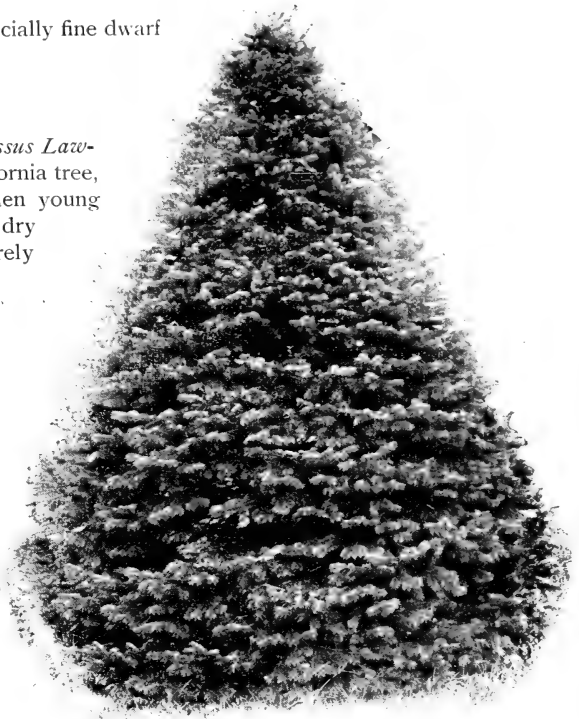
Balsam. *A. balsamea*. The Christmas tree of northern forests. Of slender habit; will grow in boggy places where other trees do not thrive. The aromatic foliage is silvery beneath. \$1.50 to \$3.50.

Cephalonian. *A. Cephalonica*. A handsome Grecian species, broad and massive in effect. \$3.50 to \$5.

Colorado White. *A. concolor*. Of all the Firs, this best withstands heat and drought. The brilliant play of blue and silver on its long up-curving needles is constant through the year; especially glaucous when young. 2 to 3 ft., \$2 to \$3.50.

Colorado Silver. *A.*, var. *glauca*. Has the same fine characteristics, with even more brilliant foliage. Distinct and rare. Our stock is true and choice. 3 to 4 ft., \$3 to \$5.

European Silver. *A. pectinata*. A noble tree, with spreading, horizontal branches and heavy dark foliage, silvery beneath. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50.



NORDMANN'S FIR

Noble Silver. *A. nobilis glauca*. A magnificent tree of rather slow, regular growth, spreading its branches in horizontal tiers. The glaucous blue tint of the young growth contrasts finely with the older foliage. 1½ ft., \$3 to \$5; large specimens, \$10 to \$15.

Nordmann's. *A. Nordmanniana*. This Crimean Fir is peerless among dark-foliaged trees. It is rich and massive in effect, its broadly conical outline remaining unbroken even in old age. The leafage is dense, broad and lustrous, contrasting finely with lighter trees, and enduring even salt spray. 3 to 4 ft., \$4 to \$6; large specimens, \$10 to \$15.

For other trees, sometimes classed as Firs, consult Spruce.

JUNIPER • Juniperus

Like the Virginian Cedar, this group is very hardy and thrives under heroic conditions. The tall forms are important in artistic landscape effects; the dwarf and trailing kinds for a ground covering in steep, rocky places. Among them is great variety of leafage, some of the color effects being extremely pretty.

Chinese. *Juniperus Chinensis*. Densely branched, upright, pyramidal, deep green. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

English. *J. communis*. A small, compact, handsome tree with trailing or erect branches; foliage grayish green; berries blue, quite variable. 75 cts. to \$1.

Irish. *J.*, var. *Hibernica*. Forms a narrow column of light green. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

Douglas' Golden. *J. Canadensis aurea*. A charming dwarf, the young growth of which is bright yellow. An admirable little plant for bordering and carpet bedding where the color is needed in a dwarf, compact form. The plant is extremely hardy, grows rapidly, changing in winter to a coppery hue, with bright yellow tips, and is brightest in full sunlight. It will

flourish along the seashore or in almost any other situation. \$1 to \$1.50.

Trailing. *J.*, var. *prostrata*. This unique form is yet somewhat rare, although exceedingly pretty and useful as a border or rock cover, or as a substitute for grass on dry, sterile ground. Its long, trailing branches form thick cushions of silvery green.

Japan Golden. *J. Japonica aurea*. Of moderate growth and spreading habit, with attractive and cheery golden leafage. One of the brightest colored and most constant of the dwarf golden evergreens. \$1.50 to \$2.

Savin. *J. Sabina*. A low, spreading tree, 3 to 5 ft. high, sometimes described as prostrate. Densely branched and thickly foliaged with darkest green. 75 cts. to \$1.50.



DWARF MOUNTAIN PINE (See page 9)

PINE • Pinus

The Pine must always be a "leader" in every nursery list. "When in doubt," landscape gardeners seem always to plant Pines. Their lofty stature and noble bearing, the healing, resinous odor and rhythmic sound from shelter belts of them, their ability to grow well in dry and sterile soils under fierce winds and salt spray, all form a combination of qualities not duplicated among evergreens. For small

PINES, continued

lawns there are dwarf forms, but by annual pruning even the large ones can be kept within modest bounds. Deep shade and stagnant moisture are unfavorable to the Pines.

Swiss Stone. *Pinus Cembra*. Regularly branched from root to top, slowly forming a dwarf cone of silvery green. Admirable for grouping on small lawns. 1 ft., \$1 to \$1.50; large specimens, \$7.50 to \$10.

Bhotan. *P. excelsa*. Grand and graceful in stature and outline, with silvery plumed branches of long, pendulous leaves. Makes a magnificent specimen. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Corsican. *P. Laricio*. Remarkably robust and rapid in growth, forming a very large tree with stout, spreading branches, and long, stiff, dark green needles. Planted plentifully to windward, this and its Austrian variety form complete shelters for trees and shrubs not so extremely hardy. \$3.50 to \$7.50.

Austrian. *P.*, var. *Austriaca*. Round-topped and massive in age, with symmetrical branches spreading in regular whorls. Remains a deep, pure green through severest winters. 4 to 6 ft., \$5 to \$15.

Dwarf Mountain. *P. Mughus*. A dwarf, spreading bush, with a breadth twice its height. It has dense, upright branches, with short, deep green leaves. Useful as a low cover for road banks, hills and terraces. 9 to 12 in., \$1 to \$1.50.

White, or Weymouth. *P. Strobus*. This largest evergreen of our forests, although so majestic and impressive, is yet serenely graceful and cheery in expression. Its regularly whorled branches are given a soft plummy effect by the long, slender needles that glisten changefully with silver and steel-blue light. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 to \$2; 4 to 5 ft., \$3 to \$5.

Scotch. *P. sylvestris*. A sturdy, broadly pyramidal tree of dense, rapid growth and extreme hardness, with short needles of bluish green. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 to \$2; 3 to 4 ft., \$2 to \$4.



SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA

Dwarf White. *P.*, var. *nana compacta*. A pretty and compact bush, with shorter leaves. \$3 to \$7.

UMBRELLA PINE (*Sciadopitys verticillata*)

This is perhaps the most remarkable and beautiful conifer brought from Japan. Although it grows slowly while young, eventually it forms a tall pyramid of graceful, deep green, lustrous foliage. The leaves are about 5 inches long and $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch broad, arranged in whorls around the branches. It is hardy as far north as Portland, Maine. \$5 to \$7.50 and up; large specimens, \$10 to \$100.

MYRTLE · Vinca (See under Vines, on page 54)

RETINOSPORA

Sometimes called Japan Cedar. Some species are also frequently classed under *Chamaecyparis*. It is from these quaint miniature trees that the Japanese manufacture their picturesque century-old specimens which sell at fabulous prices. We must now grow them in great quantities for both in- and outdoor decoration,—for tubs and terra-cotta urns, for window-boxes and lawn grouping. At Newport, the brightly colored sorts are much used in pattern bedding about entrance gates, etc. To formal gardeners they are also a boon, as annual shearing but preserves their compact appearance, improving their color, and they can be used for grouping in situations too small for larger trees. Their foliage spray is always delicately beautiful, plumy, thread-like or lace-like, and often richly colored.

Thread-branched. *Retinospora filifera*. Particularly distinct and graceful, because the long tips of its shoots, sometimes tessellated, hang in a bright green fringe all about it. 2 to 3 ft., \$3 to \$4.

Golden-threaded. *R.*, var. *aurea*. A valuable dwarf form, with golden branchlets. 2 to 3 ft., \$5 to \$7.50.

Obtuse-leaved. *R. obtusa*. The picturesque, strong, rugged, hardy little tree which eventually forms some "Chabo Hibas" of Fifth Avenue auction rooms. Dark green, and so free-growing as to form a valuable timber tree in Japan. \$3 to \$5.

Compact Obtuse-leaved. *R.*, var. *nana*. Denser and neater in growth. \$3.50 to \$5.

Graceful Obtuse-leaved. *R.*, var. *gracilis*. Naturally so dense and graceful as to need no shearing. \$7.50 to \$10.

Dwarf Golden Obtuse-leaved. *R.*, var. *nana aurea* (Golden Hinoki Cypress). Both old and new growth are full, rich yellow. One of the few really "golden" evergreens, a unique, curious dwarf. \$5 to \$10.

Pea-fruited. *R.*, *pisifera* (Sawara Cypress). Of upright, tree-like habit, with feathery branchlets of light green. \$2.50 to \$5.

Golden Pea-fruited. *R.*, var. *aurea*. Of the same character, but with piquant branch-tips of bright yellow. \$5 to \$7.50.

Plumed. *R. plumosa*. For a dense, bright green pyramid of feathery branchlets. Has many uses. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 to \$5.

Silver-tipped. *R.*, var. *argentea*. Branchlets tipped with silvery white. \$5 to \$7.

Golden. *R.*, var. *aurea*. In somber winter landscapes this forms a cheery golden note, and is brilliant all the year. Always in demand. 3 to 4 ft., \$3 to \$5.



RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA

Blue Squarrose-leaved. *R. squarrosa*. A charming little lawn tree, with fleecy foliage of silvery blue arranged spirally. Young growths are almost white; violet-colored in winter. Dense, extremely graceful, very soft and beautiful in effect. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50; specimens, \$5 to \$7.50.

Vettch's Squarrose Blue. *R.*, var. *Veitchi*. Some capable judges consider this the beauty of the family. Bright and happy in expression, sparkling with silvery color, dense, graceful, elegant. Our stock is true and extensive. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 to \$2, up to \$5. Large fancy specimens, in bush and standard form; price on application.

SPRUCE • *Picea* and *Tsuga*

These, together with the pines, are the most important large evergreens. The tops of most sorts are tall, pointed spires; some glisten with bright color, others have sweeping grace. They make superb specimen trees, excellent shelter-belts and exceptionally good hedges, proving thoroughly satisfactory in any except a wet soil. All bear pruning well, but the knife should not be used later than July in the North, earlier in the South.

White. *Picea alba*. Naturally compact and shapely, with foliage of a silvery blue. 6 to 8 ft. \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Alcock's. *P. Alcockiana*. A dense Japanese species, having light green leafage, silvery beneath. In some lights it takes a brilliant blue tint. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 to \$5.

Engelmann's. *P. Engelmanni*. Of the handsome Colorado group. A dense, narrow pyramid when young, with foliage varying in color from deepest green to steel blue. Foliage and branches are smaller and more pliant than in *P. pungens*. 3 to 4 ft., \$5 to \$7.50.

Norway. *P. excelsa*. Wonderfully adaptable and hardy, and therefore widely used for hedges, shelters and screens. Rapid-growing, dark green, graceful and dense when young. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Weeping Norway. *P.*, var. *inversa*. Odd and fanciful in effect, from the irregular drooping growth of the branches, which are often grotesque in form, no two specimens ever assuming the same shape. 2 ft., \$1.50.

Golden Norway. *P.*, var. *aurea*. The new growth is very showy, all the foliage being tipped with yellow. \$3.50 to \$5.

Gregory's. *P.*, var. *Gregoryana*. A pretty, dwarf, dense cone, useful for evergreen beds. \$3 to \$5.

Pyramidal Norway. *P.*, var. *pyramidalis*. The branches ascend at a narrow angle, forming a slender pyramid, or column. \$3 to \$5.

Remont's. *P.*, var. *Remonti*. Very useful for its quite dwarf, spreading habit and dark, rich leafage. \$3 to \$5.

Oriental. *P. orientalis*. A Siberian species of dense growth and dark, rich foliage, which make it very effective. 2½ to 3½ ft., \$3 to \$5.

Tiger's Tail. *P. polita*. A distinct Japanese species, of very striking appearance, with rigid, spiny leaves spreading in all directions from the stout branches. Forms a dense, broad pyramid of dark, shining green. \$4.50 to \$7.50.

Colorado Blue. *P. pungens glauca*. This erstwhile Queen of Spruces forms a striking and noble tree, hardly wherever tested and thrifty in all reasonably good soils. Its fine, sturdy, upright habit alone would make it a striking figure in any landscape. Some specimens have the branches in regular whorls, and the shimmering play of color on the strong, stiff needles varies from silver in some to steel-blue in others. Until the introduction of the Koster Blue variety, this was justly the most admired of all Spruces. 3 to 4 ft., \$4 to \$8.

Koster's Blue. *P.*, var. *glauca Kosteri*. An elegant tree, with the same fine characteristics, but with deeper blue, scintillating foliage that gives a distinct color-note in landscapes. The hardiness and adaptability of the tree enable it to hold this color through all changes of climate. Our stock is propagated from the best obtainable specimens of Koster's "true blue" trees. A view in Mt. Hissarlik Nurseries on page 4.

SPRUCE, continued

shows the habit of young trees. 3 to 4 ft., \$7.50 to \$10; 4 to 6 ft., \$15 to \$25; 6 to 8 ft. \$25 to \$50. See illustration, page 4.

Weeping Blue. *P.*, var. *glauca pendula*. Something really new and odd and charming is enthusiastically welcomed in this bright and picturesque tree. The graceful droop of the branches gives variety among conifer shapes, and the silver of the leaves is very bright. Well-shaped, strong, grafted plants. 2 to 3 ft., \$5 to \$7.50.

TSUGA

The Tsugas are at once stately and graceful, lacking the least suspicion of the stiffness attaching to many conifers. They grow fast, transplant readily, endure some shade, love moisture, are entirely hardy, and bear much shearing. Valuable for hedges, shelters, screens, grouping and specimens. It is one of our very best evergreen hedge plants.

YEW • TAXUS

Shearing and shade that would quite exterminate most trees are patiently borne by the Yews; indeed, the latter is necessary as a winter protection to render the Yews hardy as far north as northwestern New York. Most types are dwarf and dense, with leaves of deepest green, illuminated in fall in fertile soils by thick crops of red berries. Formal gardens use them in quantity for all sorts of topiary work; natural ones for specimens, evergreen bedding, screens, hedges, etc. A field of our clipped Yews and other topiary specimens is shown under Formal Trees, page 19.

English. *Taxus baccata*. Famous in English literature as a tree 30 to 40 feet high; in this climate it forms a broad, dense bush of deep green. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 to \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$5 to \$7.50.

Golden English. *T.*, var. *aurea*. Leaves golden yellow, brightest at tips and margins. Has been found hardier than the English in New England. A real "gold nugget" of a bush. \$5 to \$15.

Elegant English. *T.*, var., *elegantissima*. Leaves striped with straw-yellow, sometimes silvery, darkening in the fall. \$5 to \$10.

Hemlock. *Tsuga Canadensis*. This most graceful of all evergreens makes a grand tree with age, and keeps its pure deep green color all the year, spangling it in spring with brightly contrasting young growths. Close-clipped hedges of the Hemlock greatly resemble the famous Yew hedges of England. \$1.50 to \$3.50.

Weeping Hemlock. *T.*, var. *pendula*. A choice new tree of distinct drooping habit. It forms a low, broad specimen, with graceful undulations, its branches drooping about it in sprays as delicate as fern tips. \$5 to \$10.

Douglas' Spruce. *Pseudotsuga Douglasi*. Sometimes called Red Fir. Of dense, graceful growth and much used, though remarkable for its variation in color and form. Trees grown in high altitudes have the desired vigor, long needles, bold, striking effect and glaucous gayety of tint. Trees from lower, warmer locations, like California, are less handsome and hardy. True stock of good color, \$2 to \$5.

Irish. *T.*, var. *fastigiata*. Of close, upright growth, forming a column of long, lustrous, black-green foliage; berries profuse and showy red. An especially useful sort. \$1.50 to \$3; large specimens, \$7.50 to \$25.

Golden Irish. *T.*, var. *fastigiata aurea*. Of similar growth, but margined with rich yellow on the leaves. \$3.50 to \$5.

Pyramidal. *T.*, var. *erecta pyramidalis*. With slender, upright branches. \$2.50 to \$5.

Japanese. *T. cuspidata*. Deep green; extra fine and hardy. \$3.50 to \$5.

EVERGREENS FOR SEASIDE PLANTING

Red Cedar, Austrian Pine, Scotch Pine, Red Pine, Mugho Pine, Juniper, White Spruce, Douglas Spruce, Colorado Spruce, Norway Spruce, Nordmann's Fir, Concolor Fir.



The way in which I effect a natural planting of Rhododendrons

Broad-Leaved Evergreens

RHODODENDRON, KALMIA or LAUREL, AZALEA, BOX, ETC.

RHODODENDRONS

First among evergreens and first among flowering shrubs, the Rhododendron is planted by car-load lots in nearly all parks and great estates. Nothing reconcilable to our climate can show such rich banks of broad, heavy, glossy evergreen foliage in winter, or such glorious masses of bloom in early summer. Experience having taught Americans wisdom in the selection of foreign and new hybrid varieties, even the imported Rhododendrons are no longer considered difficult to grow. Good masses, beds, borders or specimens are frequently seen even on small lawns, tended by their owners. The varieties which follow have been selected with a view to combining hardiness with variety and brilliancy or delicacy of color in the flowers. I can supply any other good varieties that good customers may wish. My stock is well up to the standard of a critical trade, has good masses of fibrous roots that transplant readily, and when properly cared for should give the purchaser unbounded satisfaction.

CHOICE HYBRIDS OF TESTED HARDINESS

Abraham Lincoln. Rosy crimson; good foliage.

Album elegans. Pure white; tall. Fine for centering groups.

Caractacus. Rich crimson.

Charles Bagley. Bright red; good habit.

Charles Dickens. Scarlet; foliage extra good.

Everestianum. Rosy lilac, spotted and fringed.
A low, broad bush.

RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS, *continued*

General Grant. Rosy scarlet; good foliage and habit.

Gloriosum. Flower and cluster of great size; bluish white.

Grandiflorum. Clear rose; extra-large flower-truss.

Lady Claremont. Rosy scarlet, finely spotted.

President Lincoln. Fresh, bright rose.

All these varieties of Hybrid Rhododendrons are perfectly hardy under all conditions. Prices, \$3, \$5 and \$10, according to size.

CAROLINA RHODODENDRON (*R. Catawbiense*)

The beautiful ironclad American sort which is the controlling parent of numerous fine hybrid forms. Leaves dark and glossy, oval-oblong, not so large as *R. maximum*'s. The flowers, produced early in June, before *Maximum*'s, are lilac-purple, with sometimes a crimson tinge, and borne in large, impressive clusters. Native of high altitudes, where zero weather, high winds, bright sun, floods and droughts in turn besiege it ineffectually.

	Per doz.	100
5 to 8 buds, 12 to 15 inches	\$9 00	\$50 00
6 to 10 buds, 15 to 18 inches	12 00	75 00
10 to 15 buds, 18 to 24 inches	15 00	100 00

Large specimen plants of *Catawbiense*, \$2, to \$10 each.

Rhododendron *Maximum*, car-load lots, \$100 to \$150 per car.

GREAT LAUREL, or ROSEBAY (*Rhododendron maximum*)

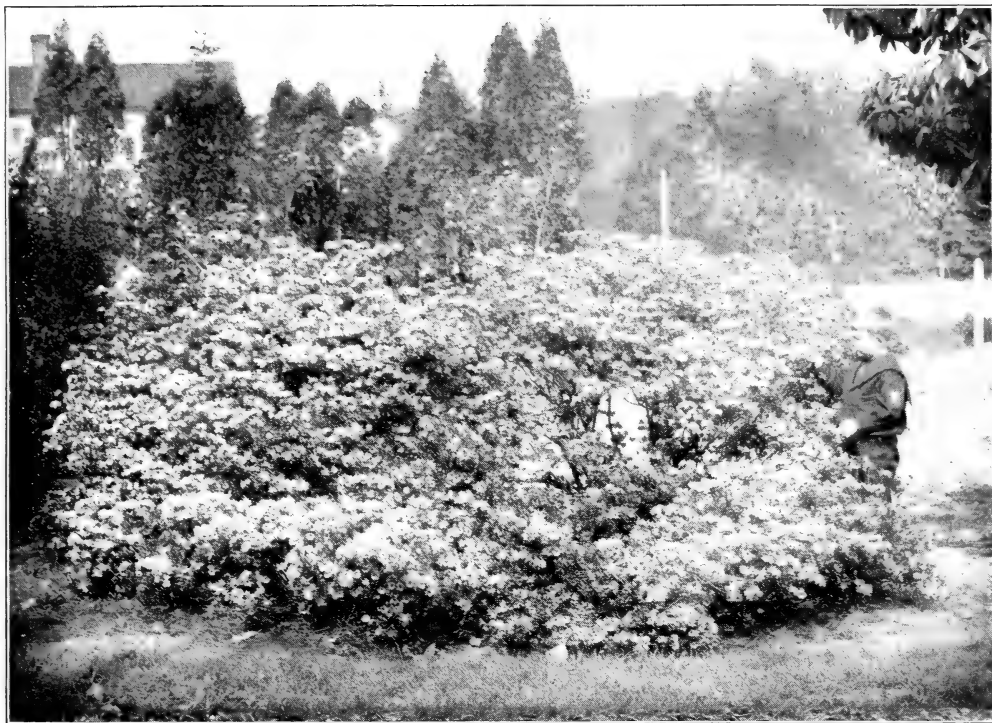
For massing and producing the broad evergreen effect so much desired in landscape planting, this is the best species, large clumps that will give immediate finished results being available at moderate cost. We have planted great numbers of these Rosebays with entire success, for woodland massing in a natural way, for bordering drives through estates, planting in shady corners near houses, or making rich banks of green in the open. The Rosebay endures well all kinds of exposure, even winter sun, although its large, long, leathery leaves are a deeper green in partial shade. The flowers vary from soft, fresh rose to pure white. The great bud-cones when half unfolded are almost crimson; all winter, in a closed state, they form a creamy yellow center for glossy whorls of leaves often ruthlessly cut for decorations. We collect fine specimen plants by the car-load, shipping them anywhere at reasonable freight expense. These plants are carefully dug, with ball of earth about the roots, and are well set with buds. All who wish first-class stock in large quantities should correspond with us.

Nursery-grown Rosebays. Frequent transplantings have produced extra good balls of fibrous roots. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25 each, \$25 per doz.

MOUNTAIN LAUREL (*Kalmia latifolia*)

This shrub also is invaluable for massing, either alone or with rosebays and azaleas. In spring the dark, shining leaves are almost hidden by great corymbs of quaintly formed pink and white flowers. Strong, nursery-grown plants, 15 to 18 in., very bushy, with buds, 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz. Two other sorts can also be supplied in quantity. In car-load lots, for mass planting, \$100 to \$150 per car.

THE PLANTING OF MASSES, BORDERS, ETC., WITH RHODODENDRONS AND HARDY FLOWERS is one of our specialties. We submit plans, specifications and prices for this work upon application; or, to those who do their own planting we will send estimates for Rhododendrons in large quantities, up to car-load lots.



AZALEA AMCENA

EVERGREEN JAPANESE AZALEAS

These new Japanese varieties are of especial value because of their entire hardiness, persistent foliage and the wealth of brilliantly colored flowers which, in May and early June, form magnificent contrasts to deep green rhododendron and laurel foliage. Useful for edging beds of rhododendrons. Specimen plants of any of these varieties are, also, grand things to see.

Amcena. In May this charming little shrub is so densely covered with masses of deep pink flowers as to hide every twig. In winter the leaves have a very rich, bronzy red effect. We have a superb stock of many thousand to select from. Very strong, bushy plants, three or four times transplanted, 24 in. diam., \$2 each, \$17.50 per 10; 20 in. diam., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 18 in. diam., \$1.25 each, \$10 per 10; 16 in. diam., \$1 each, \$8.50 per 10. Large specimens, 4, 5 and 6 ft. high and through, \$50, \$75 and \$100 each—the largest specimen hardy Azaleas in commerce.

Hinondigere. Of similar habit but more vigor-

ous, with larger and more brilliant flowers of bright carmine-pink. Fine also for Easter forcing. Write for sizes and prices of this and a number of other new Japanese Azaleas

Hardy Chinese White. *Azalea Indica alba.* Foliage light green, flowers pure white. Free-growing and hardy when properly acclimated. 12 to 18 in. high, \$1 each, \$7.50 per 10.

Fujimango. Another hardy Japanese variety that grows well and blooms in masses of very double, dark lavender flowers. 14 to 16 in. high by 12 in. in diameter, 75 cts. to \$1; 18 to 24 in. high by 18 in. in diam., \$1.25 to \$2.50.

ANDROMEDA · Pieris

Shrubs of dwarf, compact growth, with dark green, myrtle-like foliage and pure white racemes of small flowers that resemble lilies-of-the-valley.

Floribunda. This variety blooms early in spring, in clustered white racemes. Needs winter protection. 1 to 1½ ft., \$2 to \$2.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$5 to \$6.

Japonica. White flowers in drooping racemes. Entirely hardy. \$1.25.

BOX · Buxus

For sizes, shapes and prices on our superb stock of this beautiful evergreen, consult Formal Decorative Trees.

Cotoneaster Buxifolia. A low, shining shrub, with box-like leaves and persistent red fruits. Standard form, \$3.50 to \$5.

EUONYMUS

Japanese. *Euonymus Japonica.* A beautiful half-hardy evergreen for pots and window-boxes. Hardy South. 1 ft., 25 cts. each, \$20 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Trailing. *E. radicans.* A trailing shrub of low, dense growth, with small, dull green leaves. Quite hardy, and valuable for covering rough walls, house foundations, rocky banks, etc. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each, \$20 per 100.

Variegated. *E., var. variegata.* In this pretty variety the leaves are variegated with creamy white and rose. 25 cts. each, \$15 per 100.

Garland Flower · DAPHNE CNEORUM

One of the most fragrant and charming of all low evergreen shrubs, still somewhat rare. Of half-trailing habit, with dark green leaves and clusters of delightfully fragrant pink blossoms in April and May. 50 cts. to \$1.

HOLLY · Ilex

Japanese. *Ilex crenata.* This is entirely unlike the American or European Holly. It is used extensively in connection with other evergreen shrubs in the finest landscape work. A beautiful dense-growing shrub with small, round, deep glossy green foliage; perfectly hardy, and stands the very hardest winters. We have a large stock of this scarce and desirable plant. Fine plants, 2 ft. high, \$2 each, \$18 per doz.; 3 ft. high, \$2.50 each, \$24 per doz.; 4 ft. high, \$3 each, \$30 per doz.

American and English. *I. opaca* and *I. Aquifolium* can also be supplied in shrub form or as tub plants. They are beautiful small trees or shrubs and should be more widely used. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50.

MAHONIA · Berberis

Oregon. *Berberis aquifolium.* A native shrub of medium size, very popular for decorative planting. The glossy leaves are of holly shape, the flowers bright yellow, the berries blue. All the sorts should be given somewhat sheltered positions. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

Japanese. *B. Japonica.* Larger leaves that do not bronze in winter. 50 cts. to \$1.

Holly-Like *B. ilicifolia.* Sometimes called Osmanthus. Its simple, spiny leaves are a deep shining green. A handsome shrub. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

YUCCA

Angustifolia. Of well-known hardiness and imposing beauty. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

Filamentosa. The familiar garden species, so effective when its columns of white flowers are well displayed against evergreens. 25 cts. and 50 cts.

Formal Garden Materials

STANDARDS, PYRAMIDS, DOMES AND SPIRES IN IMPORTED AND NATIVE TREES



ANY of the evergreens offered in preceding pages are even more important in formal than in natural gardening. "Such gardens," says Professor Bailey, "are a corollary of architecture, and, to be effective, must be dominated or supported by it." The winter and formal gardens of Italy, France and England, also owed their effectiveness to good judgment in the selection of materials used and skilled training of them. Besides the best of stock we furnish careful estimates and plans.

LARGE TREES FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT are greatly in demand. We invite correspondence from all who desire them.

ENTIRELY HARDY NATIVE EVERGREENS, trained in formal and fanciful shapes, can also be supplied.

SWEET BAY TREES (*Laurus nobilis*)

Many substitutes for the classical Sweet Bay have been offered, but none have proved satisfactory. Nothing is so elegant for the decoration of terraces, halls, stairways, etc., as its thickly massed shining leaves. We grow and import a superb stock of these trees in the three most desirable forms. Some photos of them are here submitted, with prices, and we shall be pleased to answer any inquiries from all buying such stock.

STANDARDS

Diameter of head	Per pair	Diameter of head	Per pair
16 to 18 inches	\$6 00	36 to 39 inches	\$30 00
20 inches	9 00	40 to 43 inches	39 00
22 inches	10 50	44 to 46 inches	45 00
24 to 26 inches	12 00	52 inches	75 00
28 inches	15 00	55 to 60 inches	150 00
30 to 32 inches	18 00	66 inches	210 00
33 to 35 inches	24 00	74 inches	500 00

Stems are about 43 to 47 inches high.

COLUMNS

Height above tub	Diameter	Height above tub	Diameter
66 inches	24 to 27 inches \$24 00	88 inches	40 to 45 inches \$90 00
90 inches	24 to 27 inches 30 00	100 inches	40 to 45 inches 120 00
102 inches	27 to 30 inches 45 00	94 inches	48 inches 180 00
118 inches	27 to 30 inches 60 00	100 to 106 inches	60 inches 300 00

PYRAMIDS

Height above tub	Diameter	Height above tub	Diameter
48 inches	18 inches \$7 50	78 inches	30 inches \$18 00
51 inches	20 inches 9 00	96 inches	32 inches 24 00
55 inches	22 inches 10 50	104 inches	34 inches 30 00
59 inches	24 inches 12 00	112 inches	34 to 36 inches 39 00
63 inches	26 inches 13 50	120 inches	34 to 36 inches 45 00
67 inches	28 inches 15 00	98 inches	39 inches 45 00

BOX TREES (*Buxus sempervirens*)

Some of the finest effects on the old colonial estates are due to a tasteful use of the Boxwood, which is long-lived, hardy and dense in growth. It will thrive in sun or shade, can be planted out for low hedges, groups, for edging walks, etc., or may be grown in tubs for use like bay trees. It is a favorite for vases and cemetery decoration; also for fanciful clipping and training in the style shown on opposite page. We submit sizes and prices on the Pyramids and Standards. Prices and descriptions of other forms will be supplied on request.

Height	PYRAMIDS	Each	Doz.
1 to 1½ feet		\$1 00	\$9 00
2 feet		1 25	12 00
2½ feet		1 75	18 00
3 feet		2 50	25 00
3½ feet		4 00	36 00

Diameter of head	STANDARDS		
15 to 18 inches		2 00	18 00
18 to 24 inches		2 50	25 00
24 to 30 inches		5 00	50 00
30 to 36 inches		7 50	80 00

We also have on hand extra fine Pyramid Box Trees, with thick, rich green and lively foliage, cultivated and grown in the best possible man-

ner, which we can supply at \$15 to \$25 each for trees 5 to 6 feet high. Also a splendid lot of Standards with fine, bushy, vigorous heads, 4 feet in diameter, set high on a stout stem. \$15 to \$25.

DWARF BOX (*Sempervirens nana*)

The slow-growing, pretty dwarf form so much used for edgings in old-fashioned gardens. Our grade of stock gives immediate effect. Smaller stock needs to be planted more thickly, and grows so slowly that it takes years to obtain a good effect. Six plants are required to a foot of edging. 3-year-old plants, 4 to 6 in., \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

FANCIFUL FORMS OF BOX AND YEWE

We import quantities of these quaint, Old-World trees, and invite a personal inspection of our stock. Some of them are quite old and all are skilfully trained. The engraving on opposite page gives some idea of them. The prices range from \$10 to \$100. We would advise all who contemplate buying such specimens to personally select them.

FORMAL TREES IN VARIETY

Besides the formal trees described, we also offer **Standards, Domes, Pyramids, Spires or Columns, Arch and Pergola** trained evergreen and vines, in all the favorite materials,—Cedar, Arborvitæ, Spruce, Juniper, Retinospora, Pine, Fir, Cotoneaster, etc. Also

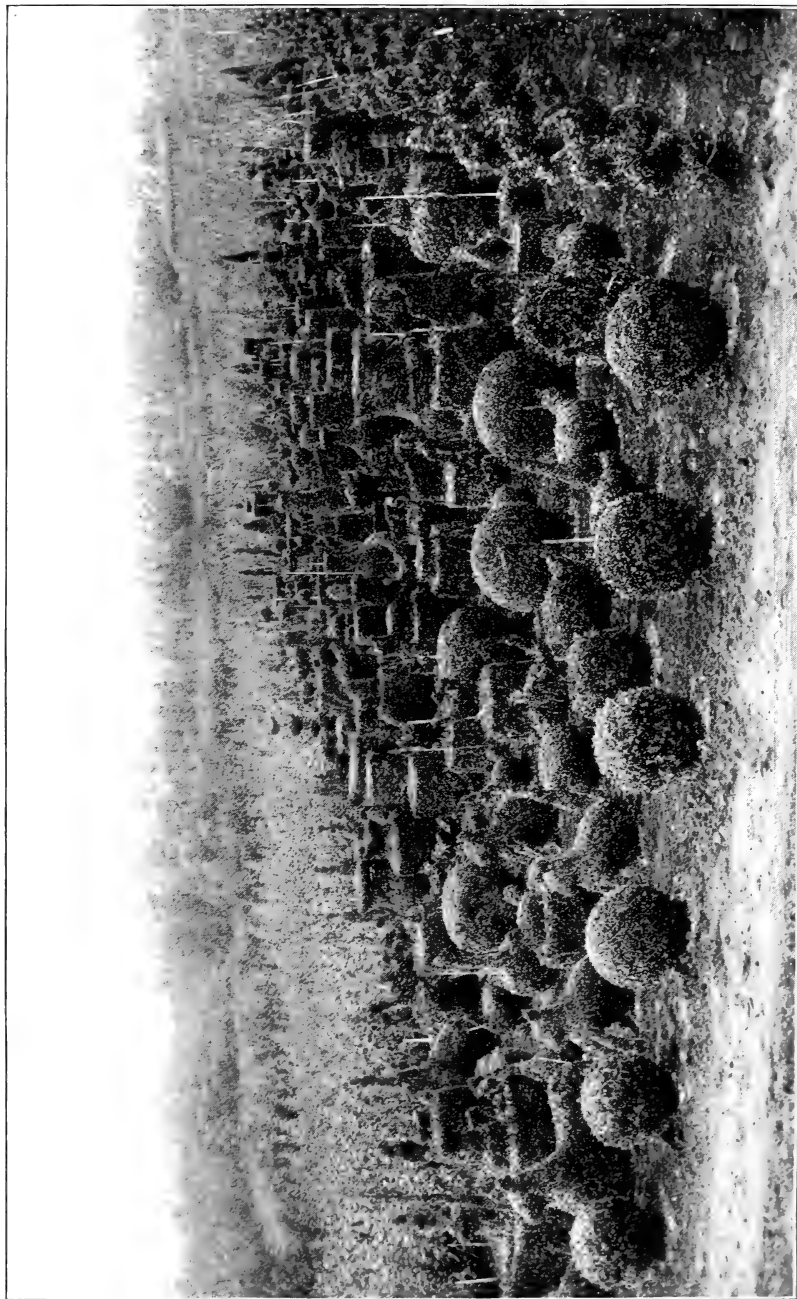
Japanese Pine and Dwarf Retinospora Effects. In the best materials.

Window-Box. Shrubs in good variety.

Deciduous Trees of Formal Shape. Catalpa, Bungei, Lombardy and Boll Poplars, Tulip Trees, Privet, Norway Maple, Hydrangea. See Deciduous Trees.

For Garden Pottery, Tubs, Vases, Etc., consult page 80.

While we endeavor to make the descriptions of the different kinds of stock we carry so true and graphic that absolute confidence may be placed in them, and prospective buyers can run no risk in making their selections from the printed descriptions, we feel that much more satisfaction may be had by a personal visit to our nurseries at New Rochelle, where courteous attendants are on hand at all times to show our resources. Stock selected in this way is sure to give unqualified satisfaction. Trains run at frequent intervals all day from the Grand Central depot in New York City.



Fanciful forms of skilfully trained Boxes and Yews growing in our Nurseries



One of our plantings of Deciduous Trees

Deciduous Trees



SCIENTIFIC tree-growing now includes the training of roots as well as of tops, that larger trees may be available for planting. To meet the needs of modern landscape gardening, we supply not only clean, strong-rooted young trees of from 6 to 14 feet, but larger ones up to 30 or 40 feet in height, with wide-spreading branches. These we furnish in all the better sorts of lawn and avenue trees,—Oak, Elm, Beech, Maple, Linden, Tulip, etc. On another page will be found some account of our methods in tree-moving and the success with which they have been attended.

Personal inspection of our blocks of growing trees will certainly give pleasure to all who contemplate buying them, and we anticipate the pleasure of showing many visitors through our nurseries this season when they are in full beauty of leaf and flower. Selections thus made are much the most satisfactory and will be reserved till the planting season.

ANDROMEDA · Oxydendrum

Sorrel Tree. *Oxydendrum arboreum*. This pretty little native tree has a very distinct individuality. Its graceful outreaching sprays of white flowers resemble lilies-of-the-valley; its oblong, light green leaves sometimes turn brilliant red even in summer. \$1 to \$3.

APPLE, or CRAB · *Pyrus*

The characteristics of the Crabs are hardness and vigor, a spring extravagance of dainty, fragrant bloom and an autumn crop of red berries. Most sorts bloom in May. Use for groups, specimens and planting along the edge of woodlands.

Bechtel's. *Pyrus Ioensis*, var. *Bechteli*. Small, bush-like, yet robust, with exquisitely shaped and scented semi-double flowers of delicate flesh-pink. \$1.50 to \$3.

Chinese Double-flowering. *P. spectabilis*. White flower-masses, dotted over with fresh pink buds. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

Parkman's. *P. Parkmani*. Semi-double rose-like and rose-colored flowers. 75 cts. to \$3.

Japanese. *P. Malus floribunda*. The bright red buds open into lovely lighter colored flowers, and these are followed by thick crops of diminutive golden apples. A charming little tree the whole season. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Fragrant Garlandflowering Crab. *P. coronaria*. The pretty native tree that fills the woodlands with delightful fragrance from its clouds of pink and white bloom. \$1 to \$2.50.

ASH · *Fraxinus*

Vigorous, with large, rounded, open heads of clean, airy, pinnate leaves.

American White. *Fraxinus Americana*. Remarkable for the softness and mellow green tint of its foliage when young. Has straight, clean trunk. \$2 to \$5.

European. *F. excelsior*. Darker foliaged, with broader head and short, thick trunk. \$1.50 to \$3.50

Golden English. *F.*, var. *aurea*. In spring and fall the bright yellow foliage is rich and effective; in winter the golden bark and twisted

branches produce a unique effect in the landscape. \$1 to \$3.

MOUNTAIN ASH

Pyrus (Sorbus) Aucuparia

Largely planted for its thick, showy crop of red berries. Leaves pinnate, light green. Quite a pretty little tree. \$1.50 to \$3.

Other species and varieties of the Ash can be obtained from us in popular sizes.

BEECH · *Fagus*

Although a towering, long-lived tree, the Beech combines dignity with grace and strength with smoothness. Its great, smooth bole is blotched with silver; its clustered branches spread into a rounded head of clean-cut bronze-brown spray. Its gauzy spring foliage is the tenderest tint of green in the forest. Transplant carefully, pruning closely.

American. *Fagus ferruginea*. Always symmetrical and impressive; bright yellow in fall. \$1 to \$2.50.

European. *F. sylvatica*. With smaller, darker foliage, retained in a russet hue all winter. Sometimes used for screens and hedges, as well as specimens. \$1.50 to \$3.50.

Purple, or Copper. *F.*, var. *purpurea*. In early summer the leaves are purplish, changing through copper-color to dark green later in summer. \$1.50 to \$3.50.

Rivers' Purple. *F.*, var. *purpurea Riversi*. Leaves larger, deeper-colored and more con-

stant than in the last. With age, it forms a large, graceful and very striking tree. \$2 to \$5.

Fern-leaved. *F.*, var. *heterophylla*. On some old estates of Newport this little tree is seen in great beauty. The spray is spirited in outline, yet has the gracefulness of rare ferns. \$2 to \$5.

Weeping. *F.*, var. *pendula*. From a height of 40 or more feet its tortuous branches and masses of shining foliage sweep downward like the spray of a cataract. \$2.50 to \$5.

Weeping Purple. *F.*, var. *pendula purpurea*. Leaves of a rich red-purple accentuate the same curious habit of growth. \$3 to \$5.

BIRCH • *Betula*

The Birches, as a family, are distinguished for their grace, their white or silvery trunks, and their rapid growth even on poor stony soils and in wind-swept situations. They adapt themselves to soils, both wet and dry, and transplant readily.

European White Weeping. *Betula alba*. A well-known lawn tree of exceeding grace, quite erect when young, semi-drooping with age. \$1 to \$3.50.

Cut-leaved Weeping. *B.*, var. *laciniata pendula*. The leader shoots straight upward, like a white arrow, its airy, slender branches drooping and swirling about it in a mist of fern-like spray. This is perhaps our most beautiful deciduous tree. \$1.50 to \$3.50.

Young's Weeping. *B.*, var. *Youngi*. Of more compact, elegant habit. \$3.

Purple. *B.*, var. *purpurea*. Bark and foliage are purple-tinted. \$1.50 to \$5.

American White. *B. populifolia*. Has one or several graceful white trunks veiled with delicate branches and tremulous foliage. Grows fast. \$1 to \$2.

Sweet, or Cherry. *B. lenta*. A large, shapely tree, with dark brown bark and gauzy spring foliage. The bark is spicy and aromatic. \$1 to \$2.

We can supply large specimens of the Birches in all the most useful species.

CATALPA

Some species are called Bean Trees, from their long, curious seed-pods. All of them have large clusters of showy flowers, large heart-shaped leaves, and astonishing rapidity of growth. For quick and tropical effects we have no better trees.

Indian Bean. *Catalpa bignonioides*. Massed with showy white, purple-spotted flowers in July. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Golden. *C.*, var. *aurea*. Kept in a dwarf state by pruning. Its great golden-tinted leaves are valuable for subtropical effects. \$1 to \$2.

Bunge's. *C. Bungei*. A handsome dwarf, dome-shaped bush, with huge foliage and flower-clusters. Used chiefly in the standard Bay Tree form. \$1.50 to \$5.

Western. *C. speciosa*. The fine, sturdy tree so much used in re-forestry. Blooms two weeks earlier than the Indian Bean. \$1 to \$2.50.



CATALPA BUNGEI

CHERRY and PLUM

Prunus

With many other fine things from Japan we seem to have imported all her enthusiasm for Cherry blossoms, judging by the present demand for the trees. In spring each little tree is an exquisite extravaganza of bloom, deserving a prominent place and a good setting. We offer good specimens of all the sorts most used. Under Peach other varieties of Prunus are described.

CHERRY and PLUM, continued

Chinese Double-flowering. *Prunus Sinensis flore pleno*. We offer both the Pink and White varieties. 75 cts. to \$1.

Japanese Festival. *P. Pseudo-Cerasus*. The blossoming of this lovely little tree is much celebrated in Japan. Its branches are hidden by a thick mist of double pink and white flowers, fimbriated along the edges. 5 to 6 ft., \$5; large specimens, 15 to 20 ft., \$20 to \$25.

Siebold's. *P. Sieboldi*, var. *rubra plena*. In this form the flowers are clustered. Double; white, tinted rose. \$1 to \$2.50.

Japanese Weeping Rose-flowered. *P. rosea*

pendula. Some good judges count this the finest of all, as it blooms so early before the leaves appear and so profusely as to wreath the slender drooping branches with a fragrant mist of rosy white single flowers. Its grace and daintiness make it one of the best small trees for single specimens. \$1.50 to \$3.

Weeping Sand Cherry. Grafted in standard form it forms a dense, round head, covered with single white flowers, followed by red berries. \$1.50 to \$5.

Under Peach and Plum are grouped other species of *Prunus*.

DOGWOOD • Cornus

Early and showy in bloom, spreading their great flowers and plicate leaves in horizontal masses. The berries are crimson, in thick clusters before the leaves, which in autumn assume gayest tints. The brilliant red bark of the young shoots is cheery in winter.

White-Flowering. *Cornus florida*. A rival of the Magnolias; endures shade. 50 cts. to \$1.

Red-Flowering. *C.*, var. *rubra*. Flowers bright pink. Comparatively rare. \$1 to \$1.50.

Japanese. *C. Kousa*. Blooms a month later, its elongated petals forming great white stars. New and distinct. \$1 to \$2.

Weeping. *C.*, var. *pendula*. Of odd drooping growth; especially pretty in winter. \$2 to \$3.50.

Pink Weeping. *C.*, var. *pendula rubra*. Flowers pink. \$3 to \$5.

The Red-flowering are the most beautiful. Other species will be found among Shrubs.

ELM • Ulmus

The Elms are both grand and graceful, spreading their branches upward in lofty arches outlined by a heavy, drooping fringe of twigs. In landscape development nothing can take their place. In rich, moist soil they make a rapid growth, forming majestic specimens that retain beauty and vigor for many generations.

American. *Ulmus Americana*. Easily distinguished by its wide-arching top and drooping spray. Finest in the genus. \$1.50 to \$5.

European. *U. campestris*. The branches are thicker and less graceful; the leaves smaller, the top more open. \$2.50 to \$5.

Weeping White. *U. Americana pendula*. Has

a wide, arching crown of drooping branches, useful for variety in tree shapes. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Camperdown. *U. scabra*, var. *pendula*. The well-known round-headed drooping tree. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

We shall be pleased to quote prices on any other Elms desired.

EMPRESS TREE • Paulownia

Paulownia imperialis is our largest-leaved hardy tree, and very striking all the season, particularly so when spangled in early May with huge panicles of delicate lilac-blue flowers. As a tree it is picturesquely open and irregular in outline. For tropical gardening, it is cut back annually to increase the size of its leaves. \$1 to \$2.50.

GINKGO · Salisburia

Salisburia adiantifolia, or **Maidenhair Fern Tree**, takes its popular name from its clean, leathery leaves, which are shaped like fern pinnules. Though rapid in growth, it is long-lived and free from all insects or diseases, even in cities. The growth is columnar when young, spreading irregularly and picturesquely with age, and having a distinguished, foreign air. \$1.50 to \$5.

HAWTHORN · Cratægus

The Thorns are small, dense, twiggy trees, laden with perfumed flowers in May, with showy red fruits in autumn. They are quite hardy and flourish in any dry soil.

American White. *Cratægus coccinea*. White flowers and large, scarlet fruits. \$1 to \$2.

Paul's Double Scarlet. *C. monogyna*, var. *Pauli*. A new sort and the best. The large, full-double flowers are clustered like verbenas, and of a rich crimson-scarlet color; unexcelled for brilliancy. We also offer the Double Rose and Double White. Each, 35 cts. to \$1.

Weeping Scarlet. *C. coccinea*, var. *pendula*. An odd, bright drooping form. \$1 to \$2.

Washington. *C. cordata*. Late-flowering; laden with clusters of scarlet fruits. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

Weeping Hawthorn. *C. Oxyacantha pendula*. The fragrant white flowers form drooping garlands. \$1 to \$2.

See, also, Hedge Plants.

HORSE-CHESTNUT · Æsculus

Trees of medium size and round, regular shape, that thrive best in rich, moist soil, and burst into sudden beauty in early May. The foliage is palmately lobed, deep green and dense, throwing into fine relief the large spikes of flowers.

American. *Æsculus glabra*. Flowers creamy yellow; curious nuts. \$1.50 to \$5.

European. *Æ. Hippocastanum*. Of handsome, regular outline, spangled in May with large, erect panicles of white flowers, lightly marked with red. \$1.50 to \$3.

Double White-flowering. *Æ.*, var. *alba flore pleno*. Flowers double and in much larger panicles. All cast dense shade. \$2.

Red-flowering. *Æ. carnea*. Somewhat smaller; very attractive when brightened with its red flower panicles. \$2 to \$3.50.

JUDAS TREE · Cercis

In some localities known as Red Bud. In early May, before the leaves appear, the stout branches of the little trees are wreathed in small, rose-pink, pea-shaped flowers.

American. *Cercis Canadensis*. Sometimes grows quite tall, and is used for contrasting with foreign magnolias along the edge of the lawn. \$3 to \$7.50.

Japanese. *C. Chinensis*. A smaller tree, with flowers a deeper pink. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

LARCH · Larix

Tall, quick-growing, pyramidal, deciduous conifers, the light green feathery foliage of which, appearing in early spring and interspersed with tiny red cones, contrasts finely with evergreen trees of the same habit.

American. *Larix Americana*. Somewhat stouter in growth than the European. 75c. to \$1.50.

European. *L. decidua*. The branches droop gracefully when young. \$2.50 to \$5.

Weeping. *L.*, var. *pendula*. A form in which the half-weeping habit of the genus is most gracefully accentuated. \$3 to \$5.

LINDEN · Tilia

The Lindens are remarkably beautiful in outline, dense-foliaged and free-growing. Their small yellow flowers have a delightful citron odor. All transplant readily.

American. *Tilia Americana*. Has a broad, grand head, more open than the others; leaves large. \$1.50 to \$3.

Silver-leaved. *T. tomentosa*, formerly *T. argentea*. The beautiful White or Silver-leaved Linden of famous lawns and entrance drives. Leaves green above, silvery white beneath, retained in a healthful state until late in autumn, even through severe drought. \$1.50 to \$5.

Weeping Silver. *T. petiolaris*. Of the same impressiveness and beauty, with an added grace in its drooping twigs. The lower branches arch to the ground. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Small-leaved. *T. ulmifolia*. One of the most vigorous and ornamental species; casts a dense, cool shade. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Other species can be supplied up to 3- to 4-inch caliper, 15 to 20 feet high.

LOCUST · Robinia

The Locusts are trees of medium size, with airy, pinnate leaves and a profusion of large, fragrant, pea-shaped flowers on drooping racemes in June. They grow fast and thrive well, even on poor, dry soil.

Rose Acacia. *Robinia hispida*. Of shrub-like habit, with especially dainty, rose-colored flowers. \$1.50 to \$3.50.

Yellow Locust. *R. Pseudacacia*. Grows in soils too dry and sterile for other trees. Its tough, durable wood has many commercial uses. Flowers cream-colored. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Clammy Locust. *R. viscosa*. A small tree with moss-like hairs fringing its leaf-stems and young growth. Flowers rose-colored. \$1 to \$2.

Weeping Locust. *R.*, var. *pendula*. Of graceful drooping growth. \$2.50 to \$5.

Thornless. *R.*, var. *inermis*. Leaves larger and darker; stems smooth. \$1.50 to \$3.

MAGNOLIA

The Tree Magnolias are tall, shapely pyramids of large, glossy leaves, which appear before their great flowers. Although not so profuse-flowering and showy as the smaller, shrubby forms, they are grand lawn or avenue trees, handsome enough for any situation. Transplant carefully and in spring only.

AMERICAN SPECIES

Cucumber. *Magnolia acuminata*. Flowers creamy yellow; cucumber-like fruits, bright scarlet when ripe. \$3 to \$5.

Fraser's. *M. Fraseri*. Especially fragrant, canary-tinted flowers, and universally large, heavy leaves; fruits rose-color. Rare. \$2 to \$3.50.

Great-leaved. *M. macrophylla*. The largest-flowered tree of the temperate zone, and one of the most beautiful. The smooth, firm petals form great white cups about a foot across when fully open. The leaves are proportionately large, giving the medium-sized,

rounded tree a very tropical appearance. Fruits crimson. \$1.50 to \$3.

Sweet Bay. *M. glauca*. The pretty Swamp Magnolia, almost evergreen in sheltered situations, where it forms a tree of fair size. Its white flowers, overflowing with delightful fragrance, appear in June, later than those of other sorts. \$1.50 to \$3.

Umbrella Tree. *M. tripetala*. The large leaves radiate from the tips of the branches suggesting an umbrella. Flowers white, followed by large crimson fruits with scarlet-ribbed seeds. \$2 to \$3.50.

CHINESE MAGNOLIAS AND HYBRIDS

These are of lower growth and open the season with a perfect storm of flowers before their leaves or those of few other trees have appeared. For single specimens or grouping, nothing is finer, tastefully planned small lawns show always a few Magnolias, large estates a good collection of them. Under shrubs, will be found those species which grow only 5 or 6 feet high.

Chinese White, or Yulan. *Magnolia conspicua*. The branches are fairly hidden with great white flowers in mid-April. \$2 to \$5.

Lenne's. *M. Lennei*. A superb, vigorous hybrid, with dark rose-colored flowers, white within, opening in May. \$2 to \$4.

Soulange's. *M. Soulangeana*. Its vigor and habit of blooming so profusely, even when only 2 or 3 feet high, have made this sort a great favorite. Its large pink and white flowers are a

deep cup or urn shape, and open in April. \$3 to \$5.

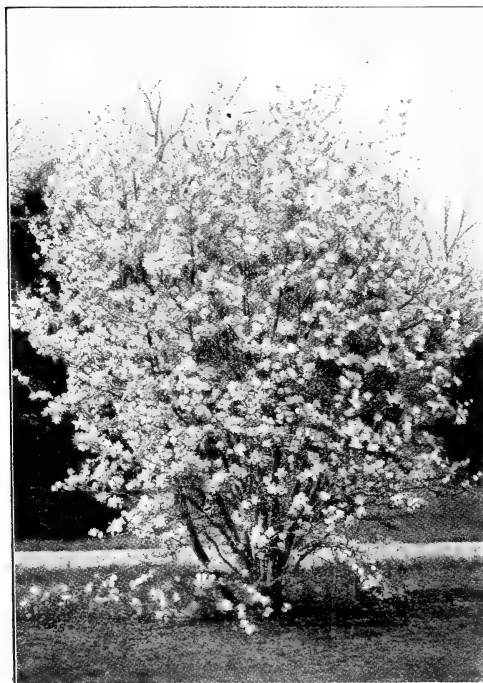
Alexandriana. Has the same fine points and showy flowers, but blooms earlier. Especially showy and hardy. \$3 to \$7.50.

Showy. *M. speciosa*. Flowers somewhat smaller, deeper colored, opening later, and thus extending the Magnolia season. \$2 to \$3.50.

Alba Perfecta. Pure white flowers of great beauty and symmetry. \$5 to \$7.

MAPLE • Acer

Their many good qualities have led to as many uses for the Maples, so that now they are more widely planted than any other trees. As a result, varieties have also been multiplied. We offer here only the more distinct and useful, but can supply almost any other sort desired.



CHINESE MAGNOLIA

Japanese. *Acer Japonicum*. Low-growing, and therefore described under shrubs.

Norway. *A. platanoides*. The top is rounded and spreading, with strong branches. An excellent shade tree, always rich in appearance, as the foliage is large, dark green and shadowy. \$1.50 to \$5.

Schwedler's Purple Norway. *A.*, var. *Schwedleri*. To the vigor and other fine points of the type above, this tree adds bright red spring foliage, darkening to purplish green in summer. \$1 to \$5.

Reitenbach's Purple Norway. *A.*, var. *Reitenbachi*. Quite distinct, reversing the changes of the last, as its foliage deepens to dark blood-red late in summer. \$1 to \$5.

Red, or Scarlet. *A. rubrum*. Ablaze with scarlet flowers very early in spring, with brilliant red leaves until late fall. Vigorous and effective. \$1 to \$3.

Silver. *A. dasycarpum*. Of remarkable vigor and quick in growth, which, in many cases, will atone for its lack of permanency. Our mode of pruning increases the latter. A well-trained Silver Maple has the graceful elm-shape. We supply this, and the Norway and Sugar Maples in large quantities. 10 to 14 ft., \$1.50 to \$3.

MAPLES, continued

Cut-leaved Silver. *A.*, var. *Wieri laciniatum*. Its elegant, half-drooping habit and airy, fine-cut leaves make this a beautiful specimen tree. \$1 to \$2.

Striped. *A. Pennsylvanicum*. The green and white striped bark is beautiful in winter. \$1.50 to \$3.

Sugar, or Rock. *A. saccharum*. One of the largest and longest-lived species, yet next to the Silver in rapidity of growth. A grand tree

for avenues, coloring brilliantly to yellow, orange and scarlet in fall. \$1 to \$5.

Sycamore. *A. Pseudo-platanus*. Resembles the Norway in general contour, but has darker, thicker leaves which endure salt spray. Loves a cool, moist soil, and is thoroughly hardy and vigorous under proper conditions. \$1.50 to \$7.50.

Tri-colored. *A.*, var. *tricolor*. Leaves lightly dashed with red and white. A charming variegation. \$5 to \$10.



SCHWEDLER'S PURPLE NORWAY MAPLE (See preceding page)

MULBERRY · Morus

Teas' Weeping. *Morus alba*, var. *Tatarica pendula*. In vigor and healthfulness this far exceeds the several other umbrella-shaped trees. Besides the usual round, drooping heads, we offer specimens trained for summer-houses; others to be used for arches, pergolas, shrubs, etc. Sizes and prices will be quoted on request. Medium-sized, \$1.

Other Mulberries, for shade and fruit, can also be supplied.

OAK · Quercus

The Oaks are tree monarchs, conquering many obstacles to growth with their mighty grip upon the soil, and titanic stature above it. In fairly fertile soils, nursery-grown trees often grow 4 feet a year. Our Oaks have the roots trained for transplanting, and we dig them carefully.

OAK, continued

Before planting they should be pruned back closely, leaving some large buds at the end of each branch. If the trunk is wrapped with straw and the ground mulched above its roots, a young Oak is not more difficult to establish than other trees which it will outlive for centuries.

English, or Royal. *Quercus pedunculata*, formerly *Robur*. Distinct from American species in having long, much-divided leaves unchanged in color until they fall. \$2 to \$4.

Golden English. *Q.*, var. *concordia*. The bright yellow foliage is most attractive and cheery in spring. \$5 to \$7.50.

Pyramidal English. *Q.*, var. *fastigiata*. A narrow, columnar tree, which adds a distinctive touch to the landscape. \$2.50 to \$5.

Laurel. *Q. imbricaria*. Leaves oblong, glossy, laurel-like, reddish bronze in autumn. \$3.50 to \$5.

Mossy Cup. *Q. macrocarpa*. Broad-leaved and broad-topped, with rugged, corky bark, and large, curious acorns deep-fringed in moss. Picturesque and massive when old. \$2 to \$4.

Pin. *Q. palustris*. This is the most beautiful of all the Oaks when young, because of its well-defined upright ovate form, and the sweeping grace of the slender lower branches. The leaves are small, deeply cut and glossy, changing to bright red in autumn. Fine avenues and wide-spreading lawn trees of this species are witnesses of the fact that even large specimens of it may be successfully transplanted, giving an air of dignity and completeness attainable with few other trees. \$1 to \$3.50.

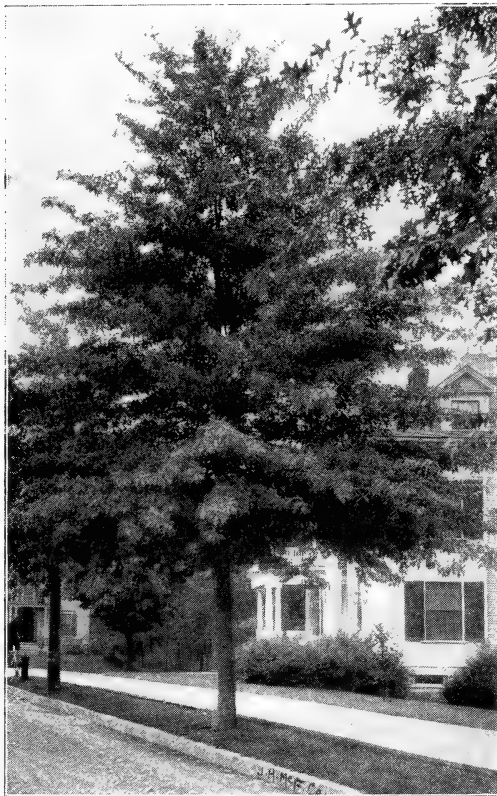
Scarlet. *Q. coccinea*. Similar in foliage and form, with the exception that the lower branches are more nearly horizontal. Autumn color brilliant scarlet. \$1.50 to \$5.

White. *Q. alba*. The grandest of all native American trees. The kind planted for future generations to enjoy. \$1.50 to \$3.50.

Swamp White. Tall, with light gray flaky bark, large acorns and large green leaves. \$1.50 to \$4.50.

Willow. *Q. Phellos*. Willowy and graceful in leaf and aspect; of rather conical form, with slender branches. Bright yellow in fall. Prefers a moist soil. \$1.50 to \$5.

Weeping and Shrubby Oaks. Several species assume these forms. We can supply these and other sorts on request.



PIN OAK

PAGODA TREE · Sophora

Japanese. *Sophora Japonica*. A unique little round-headed tree of the locust family that attracts attention by its fresh, shining foliage and cream-colored flowers. \$2.50 to \$5.

Weeping. *S.*, var. *pendula*. As fine in foliage and flower, but with the growth in curious and graceful overlapping curves all tending downward. Rare and exceedingly pretty. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

PEACH · *Prunus*

Double-Flowering. *Prunus Persica*, var. *camellioeflora plena*. These small trees bloom early and very showily, massing their double, rose-like flowers in clouds of white, pink or crimson. Close pruning and top-dressing with wood-ashes increase their vigor. **White, Pink or Crimson,** 75 cts. to \$2.50.

Blood-leaved. *P.*, var. *purpurea*. Chiefly grown for its spring foliage of deep blood-red, although its profusion of single rose-colored flowers is charming. 75 cts. to \$2.50.

The **Flowering Cherries** of the *Prunus* group are described under Cherry. See, also, Plum.

PLANE TREE · *Platanus*

Sometimes called Buttonwood or Sycamore. Vigorous, rapid-growing trees that attain grand size and are valuable for avenues or waterside planting. They have large, thick leaves, massive trunks conspicuously blotched with grayish green and silver, and curious, long-stemmed seedballs.

American. *Platanus occidentalis*. Round-topped, picturesque and rugged; not so good a city tree as the next. 75 cts. to \$5.

Oriental. *P. orientalis*. Endures smoke, cramped roots, etc., better than the American, and has no insect or fungous foes. \$1 to \$4.

PLUM · *Prunus*

Choice dwarf trees, with the same effectiveness as the cherries and peaches. Sometimes classed among shrubs.

Purple. *Prunus cerasifera*, var. *atropurpurea*. Sometimes known as Pissard's Plum. In spring the little tree contrasts masses of rose-pink single flowers with its pink-purple leaves; later it is thickly hung with wine-red fruits. It is sometimes cut back to the ground annually, like the catalpa and Paulownia, to increase the size and deepen the color of leaves, rendering them quite large and velvety purple. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. to 75 cts.

Double-flowering. *P. triloba fl. pl.* The large, double pink flowers appear early in May. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

POPLAR · *Populus*

Their quick, luxuriant growth makes all the Poplars valuable on new places and for screens or hedges. They are inexpensive and may be cut away when more permanent trees become effective. The columnar forms are important landscape trees. The glossy leaves have a white or silvery under surface.

Bolle's. *Populus alba*, var. *Bolleana*. Forms a neat column; not so tall as the Lombardy. \$1.50 to \$3.

Carolina. *P. deltoides*, var. *Caroliniensis*. Quickest in growth of any. Showy and handsome. \$1.50 to \$3.

Van Geert's Golden. *P.*, var. *Van Geerti*. The glossy leaves are bright yellow. \$1.50 to \$3.

Lombardy. *P. nigra*, var. *fastigiata*. This tall spire is a verdant exclamation point, and, used sparingly in grouping, very effective in either formal or natural gardens. \$1 to \$5.

Weeping. We can supply any of the best sorts.

TULIP POPLAR · *Liriodendron*

Liriodendron Tulipifera. Straight and graceful as a Grecian column, this is also one of the tallest and most impressive trees. Its thick, glossy leaves are oddly shaped; its flowers are great yellow tulips, leaving conspicuous seed-pods amid the winter spray. It is allied to the magnolias rather than the Poplars, and, like them, should be transplanted only in spring. The growth is very rapid. \$1 to \$2.50.

SIBERIAN PEA TREE • *Caragana*

Caragana arborescens and its pretty weeping form are unique small trees with a profusion of yellow, pea-shaped flowers. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

Weeping Pea Tree. *C.*, var. *pendula*. Very graceful. \$1 to \$2.50.

SILVER BELL • *Halesia*

Halesia tetraptera, the Silver Bell or Snowdrop Tree, grows quite large in favorable locations, but is frequently kept in shrub form. In spring while its large, soft leaves are yet too small to hide them, drooping white bells, with golden centers, clothe its branches thickly, giving a snowy, fleecy effect. They are followed by large, curious, 4-winged seeds. Similar to and quite as beautiful as the more tender *Styrax*. \$1 to \$2.

SMOKE TREE • *Rhus*

Rhus Cotinus. The whole top of this small, round tree is a thick mist of hair-like, gray-blue flowers in its blooming season, giving the effect of a great puff of smoke at a little distance. It has also been called Purple Fringe Tree. 35 cts. to 75 cts.

SPICEWOOD • *Lindera*

Lindera Benzoin. The cheery bright yellow flowers, strung thickly along leafless branches in early spring, are as noticeable as those of the Witch-hazel in November. Bright red berries succeed them. The whole shrub is highly aromatic when bruised. \$1 to \$3.

SWEET GUM • *Liquidambar*

Liquidambar styraciflua. A sort of glorified maple, beautiful at all stages of growth and at all seasons, but particularly remarkable in autumn, when its glossy, star-shaped leaves color to sparkling red. Its rugged, corky bark and dangling seed-balls give it winter picturesqueness. The growth is healthy and vigorous. A tree we cannot too highly commend. Transplant only in spring. \$1.50 to \$3.50.

THORN • *Cratægus*

The best species are described under Hawthorn. Others can be supplied.

WHITE FRINGE • *Chionanthus*

Chionanthus Virginica. This makes a medium-sized, round-headed tree in age, and is valuable either for grouping or specimens. The large, soft, heavy leaves resemble the rubber tree's at a distance, and, in June, over and between them hangs a thick fringe of the most graceful white flowers, filling the air with delightful fragrance. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

WEEPING TREES

These we offer under their respective groups rather than in a separate collection. All trees of drooping habit are not mournful in expression, and we protest against the commonly accepted adjective.

WILLOW · *Salix*

All the Willows are quick in growth and easily established, either on uplands or in soils too wet for other trees. They love best the waterside, and their thickly matted roots hold intact banks and shores.

UPRIGHT SPECIES

Golden. *Salix vitellina*, var. *aurea*. Forms a tree if unpruned, but is often cut back to increase the number of its golden-barked shoots. Planted in groups with the Red-Barked Willows and Dogwoods it makes a welcome blaze of winter color. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

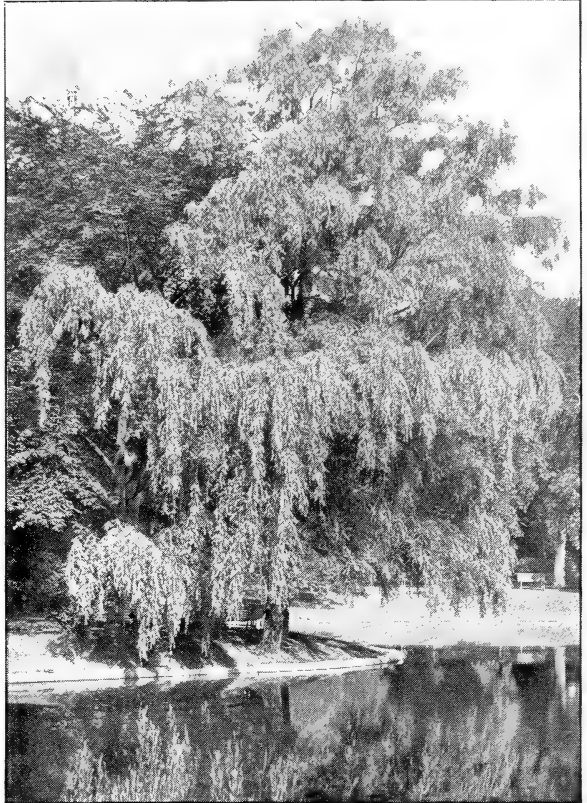
Red-barked. *S.*, var. *Britzensis*. Flame-colored shoots. Plant thickly in groups and prune in the same way. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

Laurel-leaved. *S. pentandra*. The leaves are broader than those of other species and particularly glossy. Grows naturally as an upright, spreading tree, but is frequently clipped back, like the Privet, for screens and hedges, or to standard bay tree form. \$1 to \$2.50.

Rosemary-leaved. *S. rosmarinifolia*. Foliage of grayish green; twigs slender. Usually grafted to standard form. \$2 to \$3.50.

White, or Royal. *S. alba*. Foliage of a silky, silvery gray. 75c. to \$1.50.

Goat. *S. caprea*. The Pussy Willow, beloved of children and valued for the early spring effect of its beautiful catkins. 75 cts. to \$1.



WEeping Willow

DROOPING SPECIES

Babylonian. *Salix Babylonica*. A broad-topped, familiar tree, veiling its huge frame of dark, rugged branches with a mist of slender shoots and tender green foliage. \$1.50 to \$5.

Kilmarnock. *S. caprea pendula*. The popular umbrella-shaped Willow. This, also, has large, silvery catkins. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Golden Weeping. Quite tall; similar to the Golden, except in habit. 75 cts. to \$1.

YELLOW WOOD · *Cladrastis*

Cladrastis tinctoria. A beautiful little lawn tree, with gray bark like the beeches, short trunk and rounded head. White, with long racemes of drooping, fragrant, wistaria-like flowers in June. 75 cts. to \$1.

DECIDUOUS TREES FOR SEASIDE PLANTING

Sycamore Maple, Norway Maple, Red Maple, Oriental Plane, Wild Cherry, Catalpa, Japanese Poplar, Carolina Poplar, Pin Oak, Scarlet Oak, English Oak, Red Oak, Willow in variety, Yellow Locust, Honey Locust, Mulberry, White Birch, Canoe Birch, Euonymus and Ailanthus.



One of our planting of Flowering Shrubs, showing their proper treatment

Hardy Flowering Shrubs



S gardens and grounds become more beautiful and natural, the uses of shrubs multiply fast. It becomes necessary to meet all these needs in the selection of stock and to anticipate others. In the following pages are presented shrubs suitable for specimens, grouping, bedding, screens, hedges, grading steep banks, rounding off the angular lines of house foundations, filling in hollows and rough hillsides, covering bare spots where grass will not grow, etc. Almost any group well adapted for it we also grow in pyramid or formal shape.

Large Shrubs, prepared for transplanting at any time, are a feature of our trade. The owners of new homes completed this spring or summer are invited to correspond with us. We can supply any really good shrubs used in modern landscape work, imported or native. The study of long botanical lists and of species closely related is tiresome to the amateur, and many sorts grown at Mt. Hissarlik are not given space here for that reason.

A word about planting and pruning. Prepare and maintain the ground as for any garden crop. Mulches of leaves, straw or manure are valuable in winter. On the outskirts of grounds and gardens plant in broad masses, using large quantities. Tall sorts with bare stems belong in the background, with lower, denser-growing ones in front. Group similar kinds together, blending them gradually with the next. The best time for pruning all shrubs is just after they have bloomed. Occasional pruning to secure health and vigor is necessary, but individuality of habit and foliage should be preserved. The pruning of all shrubs into one shape, or into different formal shapes, gives a monotonous effect, and shows a lack of appreciation for natural beauty.



Effective planting of a bed of Hardy Azaleas

AZALEA

Rare New Japanese and Indian varieties, all perfectly hardy. Our collection is perhaps the finest in America. New Japanese evergreen sorts, grand specimens, are offered under Broad-leaved Evergreens.

Azaleas and Rhododendrons are branches of the same great family and harmonize well when planted together, loving the same conditions of partial shelter and a deep, well-drained soil rich in humus. Massed plantings of them are now a feature of all parks and private pleasure-grounds.

NEW JAPANESE VARIETIES

Lederer Narcissiflorum. A Japanese variety of the Nudiflorum type. This is the earliest blooming Azalea that we have, the blooms appearing some little time before the foliage, literally covering the plant with an abundance of very double, decidedly fragrant, delicate lavender flowers. It is exceptionally desirable on account of its early blooming. Strong, heavy plants, grown several years in our nursery, and transplanted several times. 16 in. high by 16 in. diameter, \$1 each, \$7.50 per 10; 18 in. by 18 in., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 20 in. by 20 in., \$2 each, \$17.50 per 10; 24 in. by 24 in., \$2.50 to \$3 each, \$25 per 100.

Large specimens, 4 to 5 feet high and through, \$25 to \$50 each.

Schlippenbacchi. Rarest of all Japanese Azaleas, found sparingly on the highest mountain peaks of Japan near the snow line, particularly on Fujimango. Absolutely hardy, somewhat resembling *A. Vaseyi*, but with flowers three times as large. The blooms measure $2\frac{1}{2}$ to

3 inches in diameter and are a bright fresh rose-pink, spotted in the center like fancy European rhododendrons. Very fine plants, that have been growing several years on our premises, 18 in. to 2 ft. high, \$3.50 to \$4; 2 ft. by 2 ft., \$5 to \$7.50.

NATIVE VARIETIES

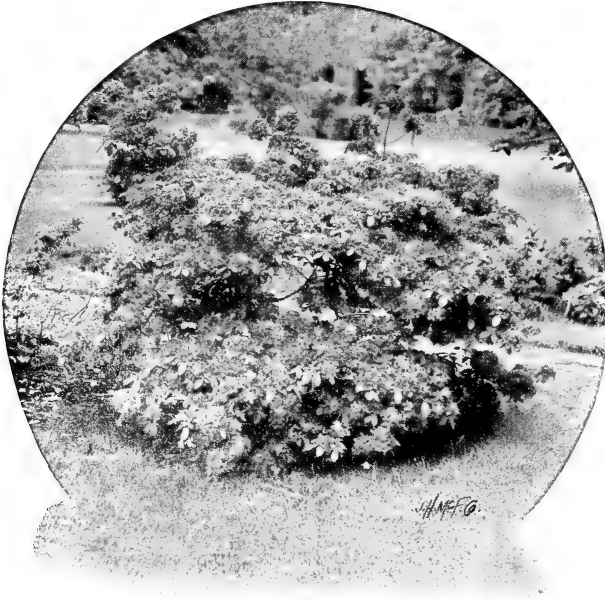
These neat-growing, medium to small shrubs are useful for bordering heavy plantings of shrubbery, and especially for damp, moist soils and rocky places.

White, or Wood's Honeysuckle. *Azalea arborescens.* Rapid-growing, bearing a profusion of sweet-scented, white flowers, delicately tinted with rose in June. The foliage colors bright crimson in autumn. Strong plants, 14 to 16 in. high by 14 to 16 in. diameter, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10; smaller plants, 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Flame, or Red. *A. calendulacea.* The most striking and showy of the native sorts. 14 to 16 in. high by 14 to 16 in. diam., 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10; smaller plants, 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

NATIVE AZALEAS, continued

Southern, or Pink. *A. Vaseyi*. The bright pink to rosy white flowers appear early in April before the foliage, producing a delightfully fresh effect. The foliage turns rich, bronzy crimson in fall. Strong plants, 2½ to 3 ft. high by 18 in. diameter, \$1 to \$1.25 each, \$7.50 per 10; smaller plants, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per 10.



AZALEA MOLLIS

Pinxter Flower. *A. nudiflorum*. Showy, deep pink flowers before the leaves in early April and May. Stands sun and exposure well. Strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10; smaller plants, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per 10.

White, or Swamp. *A. viscosa*. Late-blooming, producing an abundance of small, white, fragrant flowers during the month of June and

early in July. Strong plants, 24 in. high, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10; 18 in. high, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per 10.

CHOICE IMPORTED AZALEAS

Mollis. In early spring its flowers literally cover every twig and branch. The colors run through various shades of red, yellow, orange and white. The blooms are very large, perfect in form, and borne in dense clusters, resembling somewhat the early rhododendron. Perfectly hardy, thriving in any sunny situation, though rather slow-growing. Strong, vigorous, bushy plants, fully acclimated, transplanted several times. 16 by 16 in., 60 cts. each, \$5 per 10; 18 by 18 in., \$1 each, \$7.50 per 10; 20 by 20 in., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 24 by 24 in., \$2 each, \$15 per 10.

Anthony Koster. One of the most desirable of the Mollis section. Vigorous, strong-growing, producing large bushes which are completely covered with orange-yellow flowers. Strong plants, 20 to 30 in. high, several times transplanted, 15 to 20 buds, \$1.50 to \$2.

Daviesii. This belongs to the hardy Ponticum section, and is one of the best. It is hardy, grows well, and is exceptionally free in bloom, literally covering itself with large, creamy white flowers. Fully as showy as the well-known *Azalea Indica alba*, and probably hardier. 16 by 16 in., \$1 each, \$7.50 per 10; 18 by 18 in., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 20 by 20 in., \$1.75 to \$2 each.

ACACIA · Robinia

The Rose Acacia, or Locust, is often grown as a shrub with very pretty effect. See Locust, under Trees.

ALMOND · Prunus

Flowering. *Prunus Amygdalus*. The long, slender shoots of this little shrub are hidden by very double sessile flowers in April or May. Rose and white. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts. to \$2.

ALTHAEA (*Hibiscus Syriacus*)

These showy shrubs are used for hedges and ornamental screens, as well as specimens. Their time of bloom,—in late summer when there are only hydrangeas to keep them company,—is a strong point in their favor, and so is their vigor. Prune only in winter.

Double and Single Named Varieties. All colors. 30 cts. to \$1.

Single Mixed. 30 cts.

Totus albus. Great single white flowers. 30 cts.

Variegated-leaved. Flowers red ; double. 35c.

ARALIA

These are grown for the tropical effect of their huge leaves and flower-heads. The last two grow quite tall unless cut back to shrub form. Good subjects for dry, rocky clay soils.

Pentaphylla. Sometimes called Acanthopanax. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

Chinese Angelica Tree. *A. Japonica*. Looks like a little tropical tree. The leaves are some-

times 2 to 3 feet long ; flower-heads white, in August. 35 cts. to 75 cts.

Hercules' Club. *A. spinosa*. Similar ; blooms later. 75 cts. to \$1.

BARBERRY · *Berberis*

European. *Berberis vulgaris*. Upright, thorny, with light green leaves and yellow flowers, followed by dark red berries. 25 cts. to 75 cts.

Purple. *B.*, var. *purpurea*. Similar, but its pretty purple foliage makes it valuable for massing. 25 cts. to 75 cts.

Thunberg's. *B. Thunbergi*. A dense, low, horizontally branched bush, strung thickly with scarlet berries in winter. The autumn color is gold and scarlet. Besides being the best of low hedge plants, it is sometimes used to conceal house-foundations, to border shrubbery, etc. 25 cts. to \$1 each, \$20 per 100.



THUNBERG'S BARBERRY

BAYBERRY · *Myrica*

Myrica cerifera. Sometimes called Wax Myrtle. This vigorous shrub holds its chief charm, the dark green, fragrant foliage, nearly all winter. The reddish flowers and waxy berries are not showy. Used for covering sand stretches and barren slopes. 25 cts. to 75 cts.

BLADDERNUT · *Staphylea*

The white, panicked flowers of this group of shrubs are very attractive in early summer. The growth is upright, the leaves a distinct silvery green. We offer the **American**, **Japanese** and **Asiatic** species, of which the latter, *S. colchica*, is most generally admired. The flowers are not unlike those of the white lilac. Each, 25 cts. to 50 cts.

CHOKEBERRY · *Pyrus*

Pyrus arbutifolia A vigorous, densely branched shrub, with good foliage that colors brightly in fall. In May it is white with delicate wreaths of single flowers; in winter it is laden with red fruits. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

CORCHORUS · *Kerria*

The flowers of these quaint old-fashioned shrubs are great golden bosses, swaying on wand-like stems of deep, polished green. The leaves are deeply cut and plicated. After the show of spring bloom the flowers continue at intervals all summer.

Globe Flower, or Japanese Rose. *Kerria Japonica*. Against evergreens it gives a particularly rich effect. 50 cts. to 60 cts.

Variegated. *K.*, var. *variegata*. Leaves edged with white; a pretty dwarf. 25 cts. to 35 cts.

COTONEASTER

The leaves of these shrubs are dark and shining, evergreen or nearly so, and their white flowers are followed by glossy red fruits that cling through the winter. We grow the more useful sorts in grafted standard as well as in ordinary form. \$1.50 to \$5, according to form, size and variety. See, also, Evergreens.

CYTISUS

Golden Chain. *Cytisus Laburnum*. A very bright and graceful shrub or small tree, with long racemes of golden blossoms in June. It thrives best in a cool, sheltered place. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

Weeping. *C.*, var. *pendulus*. A choice pendulous sort. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Scotch Broom. *C. scoparius*. Of low, neat, rounded growth, with many half-drooping,

slender green stems. The dense, small foliage is evergreen in sheltered places. In early spring the little bush is very gay with yellow flowers on almost bare stems where exposed. Landscape gardeners use it in quantity for covering broken, gravelly places. Sometimes grouped under Genista. 75 cts.

Elongatus. Dwarf, with graceful sprays of yellow flowers in May. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

DAPHNE

Charming low, or half-trailing shrubs, still somewhat rare, with very fragrant clusters of pink, white or lilac flowers early in spring. They make a dainty and appropriate edging for beds of azaleas and rhododendrons, are quite at home in rock gardens, and may be used with good effect among perennials. **Daphne Mezereum**, with lilac flowers, and its white-flowered variety, **D. Mezereum album**, are each 50 cts. to \$1.

DEUTZIA

This, like many popular shrubs, suffers from multiplicity of too similar varieties. We give space to only the more distinct and useful ones, but can supply any good sort desired. The flowers are tassel-like and borne in wreaths and clusters along the branches very profusely in May and June.

Crenata. Single White, Double White and Double Pink. 6 to 8 ft., 35c. to 50c.

Pride of Rochester. An unusually tall and handsome early-flowering sort. Flowers pink in the bud, white, double. 6 to 7 ft., 50 cts. to 75 cts.

Gracilis. The dwarf and the beauty of the family, used for edging shrubberies, for pot culture and for forcing. It has several new and exquisite varieties, any of which we can supply. 25c. to 50c.

Lemoinei. The flower-panicles are erect and widely opened, making the species unusually effective and distinct. 25c. to 50c.

Scabra. Blooms later, in June and July; flowers large, white, bell-shaped, double. A showy, vigorous sort, with rough, dull green foliage. 50 cts. to 75 cts.



DEUTZIA GRACILIS

DOGWOOD · Cornus

The shrubby Dogwoods are easily established, and most of them have bright bark, berries and fruits, as well as attractive leaves and flowers. For the taller flowering sorts, consult Trees.

Cornelian Cherry. *Cornus Mas.* Yellow flowers in March or April, berries red in fall. Dense - growing; foliage glossy. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

European Osier. *C. sanguinea.* White flowers, black fruits, deep red-purple bark. 35 cts. to 75 cts.

Red-twigged. *C. alba*, var. *Sibirica.* White flowers and white berries strongly contrast with the brilliant red bark which makes this such a beautiful shrub in winter. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

Spaeth's Variegated. *C. Spaethi.* Leaves broadly edged with creamy white; bark coral-red. New and especially pretty. \$1.50 to \$2.

ELDER · Sambucus

Golden. *Sambucus nigra*, var. *aurea.* When planted at a distance this tall, coarse shrub gives bold, bright color effects. The leaves keep their clear, pure tint of yellow all summer. Prune well for compactness. 50 cts. to 75 cts. We can also supply the Cut-leaved and other sorts.

GOLDEN BELL · Forsythia

First of the shrubs to open in spring, cheering the dull, cold days with a burst of pure sunshine yellow. In summer it maintains deep green masses of foliage useful for screens or covering steep banks.

Weeping. *Forsythia suspensa.* The long, arching branches make a fountain of rich foliage or flowers. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

Fortune's. *F.*, var. *Fortunei.* Flowers larger than in the other sorts. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

Viridissima. Upright, with green stems and glossy leaves, turning purple in fall. 50c. to 75c.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE · *Lonicera*

Of dense, upright growth, with fresh, luxuriant foliage and flowers of various dainty colors, followed by bright clusters of berries. Some are evergreen in sheltered places; all are sturdy, handsome bushes.

Japanese. *Lonicera Morrowi*. Flowers white, berries amber-red in August. 35 cts. to 50 cts.

Tartarian Red-, White- and Pink-flowered. *L. Tatarica* vars. Each, 35 cts. to 50 cts.

Standish's. *L. Standishi*. Sometimes opens its fragrant cream-colored flowers amid the

snow-flurries of March. Almost evergreen; berries large, showy scarlet. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

Chinese Fragrant. *L. fragrantissima*. The flesh-pink flowers are exceedingly fragrant, and open very early in spring. Almost evergreen. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

HORSE-CHESTNUT · *Æsculus*

Dwarf. *Æsculus parviflora*, formerly *Pavia macrostachya*. A broad, sturdy bush that blooms in midsummer, filling a flowerless gap among shrubs. Its deep green leaves do not burn or flag, and its spikes of small, fleecy white flowers are often a foot in length. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

HYDRANGEA

These are the showiest of all shrubs and bloom at seasons when their good cheer is most needed. The *Hortensis* varieties require some protection north of Washington and in high altitudes further south.

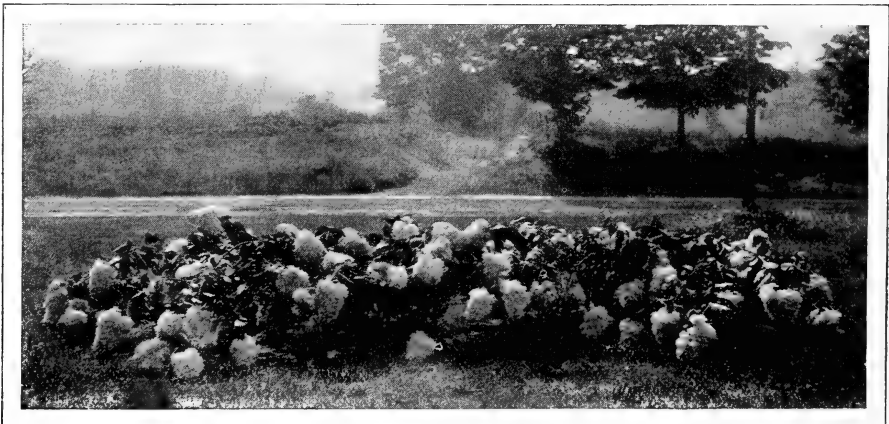
Hortensis, var. Otaksa. The familiar pink- or blue-flowered bush so effective in porch or lawn decoration. 75 cts. to \$1.

Thomas Hogg. Another variety of *Hortensis*, with large heads of pure white flowers. In great demand for Easter. 75 cts. to \$1.

Paniculata, var. grandiflora. The pure white flower-plumes are often a foot long, and almost

as wide, when the bush is closely pruned and well fertilized. Planted in groups, or clipped back for ornamental hedges the effect is a compact mass of white. 35 cts. to 75 cts. Standard form, 50 cts. to \$1.50.

Oak-leaved. *H. quercifolia*. Has white flowers and large, heavy leaves like those of the red oak; both are purplish in fall. 75 cts. to \$1.



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA

LILAC · Syringa

The Lilac loses none of its old-time sweetness in the metamorphoses which have greatly increased the size of its flower-plumes and given them new and exquisite colors. For those who still love best the fine old types we grow all these, besides the newer introductions, both single and double.

Japanese Tree. *Syringa Japonica*. Valuable for its unique habit and late flowering in June or July. Flowers white, scentless. 50 cts. to \$1.

Josikea and its varieties. *S. Josikea*. Flowers lilac, rose and red, in June. 50 cts. to \$1.

Persian, White and Purple. *S. Persica*. Slender-branched and narrow-leaved, with long, odorous plumes of white or pale lilac. Each, 50 cts. to \$1.

Old-fashioned Purple. *S. vulgaris*. Familiar in all old gardens. 25 cts. to 75 cts.

Old-fashioned White. *S.*, var. *alba*. Still one of the finest and sweetest sorts. 25 cts. to \$1.

NAMED VARIETIES OF SYRINGA VULGARIS

These and all other Lilacs are best grown on their own roots. If grafted stock is used, plant deep enough for roots to form above the graft.

Charles X. Reddish purple.

Colmariensis. Pale blue.

Lovaniensis. Silvery pink.

Le Gaulois. Deep peach; double.

Ludwig Spæth. Dark red-purple.

Marie Legraye. Grand single white.

Madame Lemoine. White, double.

Michael Buchner. Lilac, double.

Prices and sizes of Lilacs sent on request.

MAGNOLIA

The dwarf Magnolias are among the finest of the family and can be grown as single specimens in front lawns, or grouped in front of shrubbery. The taller varieties will be found among Trees.

Hall's. *Magnolia stellata*, or *Halliana*. Pretty and fragrant white flowers of piquant semi-double star-shape. Sometimes they cover the little bushes like a fragrant snow-flurry before the real snow has disappeared. \$2 to \$3.50.

Purple. *M. purpurea*. Deep red-purple flowers in April and occasionally through summer. \$2 to \$5.

JAPANESE MAPLES

Acer Japonicum and *A. palmatum*, formerly
A. polymorphum

These may be grown either as quaint and brilliant dwarf trees, or as elegant spreading shrubs. Their leaves, fern-like in many cases, are especially beautiful in spring for their delicate brightness of color, and again in fall when of flaming brilliancy. A number of the sorts glow with color all season. These are invaluable to the landscape gardener for permanent bedding in color. Some of the more vigorous sorts, like *Atropurpureum*, *Dissectum*, and the typical forms, are hardy even in New England, while those with color the most varied are tenderer. They grow best in partly shaded situations and in well-drained, rich soil.

New Rochelle, N. Y.



JAPANESE MAPLE

JAPANESE MAPLES, continued

Palmate. *Acer palmatum*. The pretty typical species, with such dainty shades of green and red in spring. \$2 to \$5.

Blood-leaved. *A.*, var. *atropurpureum*. The brilliant hardy little tree that is so effective for specimens or bedding. Leaves deeply cleft; deep rich red. \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Cut-leaved. *A.*, var. *dissectum*. Has delicately cut leaves, carried in wide-arching sprays, with all the grace of fern fronds, giving the shrub a broad, low form. \$2 to \$5.

Cut-leaved Purple. *A.*, var. *dissectum atropurpureum*. Similar, but brighter in effect, because the leaves are red and purple through the season. \$2 to \$3.

Golden. *A.*, var. *aureum*. Best of the golden-tinted sorts. \$2 to \$5.

These are the hardier and more distinct varieties, recommended for use in quantity. Prices and sizes of other fancifully cut and colored sorts will be sent to all who write for them.

OLEASTER · *Elæagnus*

Distinguishable by their silvery foliage.

European. *Elæagnus angustifolia*. Leaves narrow; flowers and fruits yellow. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. to 50 cts.

Japanese. *E. longipes*. Flowers white, followed by showy crops of edible, cranberry-like fruits in early July. 50 cts. to \$1.

MOCK ORANGE · *Philadelphus*

Philadelphus coronarius. Vigorous, graceful, with fine dark leaves and a wealth of large, clustered, fragrant white flowers in June. 35 cts. to 50 cts.

Golden-leaved. *P.*, var. *aureus*. The bright yellow tint of the foliage is constant and attractive. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

HARDY ORANGE · *Citrus*

Three-leaved. *Citrus trifoliata*. When well established on a lawn this is an odd and very pretty shrub, both when in bloom and when laden with its small, bitter golden fruits. In some sections it is a favorite hedge plant. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

PEARL BUSH · *Exochorda*

Exochorda grandiflora. The popular name is from the shape and texture of the large white buds and flowers with which the slender stems droop gracefully in May. It grows fast, in a somewhat open, irregular form, and blooms in graceful clusters. 35 cts. to 75 cts.

PRIVET · *Ligustrum*

The Privets hold banks against erosion almost as well as willows, and salt spray leaves uninjured their thick, glossy foliage. Some species, left untrimmed, will grow tall enough for screens and shelter-belts, or may be kept trimmed to 4-inch edgings for borders, as box is used. With much trimming their leaves become small and dense, so that they are favorite subjects for formal trees and the topiary work of Italian gardens, as well as for hedges. The finer Privets we grow in shrub form, well cultivated and pruned. The prices on such stock are naturally higher than on that grown for hedge materials, in which shape we also offer several of the species.

PRIVET, continued

Amoor. *Ligustrum Amurense*. Perfectly hardy through the severest winter. Upright, with lighter stems and foliage than other sorts. 25 cts. to 50 cts. See illustration, page 44.

California. *L. ovalifolium*. This popular hedge plant is also one of our best specimen shrubs. The leaves are held until late in winter and the sprays of white flowers are quite fragrant. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each; \$8, \$15 and \$25 per 100.

Tree Form. Little standard or pyramidal trees, with sheared heads, resembling small bay trees in character and shape. \$2.50 to \$5.

California Golden. *L.*, var. *aureum*. Leaves rich yellow. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each; \$20 to \$40 per 100.

Ibota. *L. Ibota*. Very hardy, with spreading, curving branches, silvery green leaves and white flowers in June. 25 cts. to 75 cts.

Prostrate. *L.*, var. *Regelianum*. The branches arch gracefully downward, fitting the shrub well for border work, for specimens or for covering slopes. 20 cts. to 50 cts.

These and other Privets we grow in large quantities. Before ordering elsewhere, send us your lists for estimates.

JAPAN QUINCE · *Pyrus*

***Pyrus Japonica*.** This tall, thorny shrub is literally a "Burning Bush" in early spring, when massed from the ground upward with large scarlet flowers. A hedge of it in full bloom looks like a stream of fire. 35 cts. to 75 cts.

RHODOTYPUS

***Kerrioides*.** Known in some sections as White Kerria. A neat and graceful vigorous shrub, with white, syringa-like flowers on the ends of its branches in late May. They are followed by black seeds. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

SPIREA

From a good list of Spireas varieties can be selected that will give a succession of flowers all season. They are among the easiest of all shrubs to establish, even in unpromising soils, and with age grow into grand clumps. The species and varieties offered here bloom in the order given.

Thunberg's. *Spiræa Thunbergi*. White with small flowers in early May. Of fluffy, willowy appearance and useful for rounding off clumps of shrubbery. Leaves red and orange in fall. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

Bridal Wreath. *S. prunifolia*, var. *flore pleno*. Tall and plummy, with double, small white flowers completely hiding the strong, slender, still leafless branches. Leaves glossy, very bright in fall. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

Van Houtte's. *S. Van Houttei*. The round clusters of single white flowers follow the curves of the slender branches closely, weighing them to the ground. The Decoration Day Spirea. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

Reeves' Double. *S. Reevesi*, var. *flore pleno*. The next to flower and similar but the foliage remains green until late in fall. Not quite so hardy. 75 cts. to \$1.

Golden. *S. opulifolia*, var. *aurea*. Of bold, tall growth, with gold-green leaves and white flower. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

Billard's. *S. Billardi*. Its spikes of pink flowers brighten banks of other shrubs in the dull months of July and August. 25 cts. to 50c.

Anthony Waterer. This has supplanted some of the older types, because it is more vigorous and brilliant. It forms a pretty bush 1 to 3 feet high, with leaves so dark as to form a good background for its crimson flowers, which are displayed throughout the summer and autumn. 35 cts. to 50 cts.

For Blue Spireas, see Caryopteris.

The above Spireas we recommend as the best, and grow in large quantities, together with other sorts. Lists of landscape needs will have our careful attention. We gladly furnish such list to any one who desires it.

SNOWBALL · Viburnum

The Snowballs and hydrangeas have several traits in common,—showiness, hardiness and vigor among them. Each is supreme in its season, and perhaps the Snowball stormed gardens of the old time as the hydrangea has our own. Grown like the hydrangea, it is most striking.

Guelder Rose. *Viburnum Opulus*, var. *sterile*. The familiar old-fashioned species, with flowers in fluffy white balls. 50 cts. to \$1.



JAPANESE SNOWBALL.

Japanese. Has larger flower-heads of pure white, opening a little later. The foliage is a deeper green, uncleft and deeply ribbed. In fall it deepens to bronzy purple. 3 to 4 ft., 50c. to \$1; 6 to 7 ft., 75c. to \$1.50.

Large-flowering, or Chinese. *V. macrocephalum*, var. *sterile*. Showiest of all, with flower-balls 7 to 8 in. across. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

Wayfaring Tree. *V. Lantana*. A vigorous bush, with broad, wrinkled leaves and broad cymes of white flowers in May and June. Berry clusters almost as handsome succeed them. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

We can supply other good species in quantity and variety.

SNOWBERRY · Symphoricarpus

Symphoricarpus racemosus. This and the Indian Currants (with red berries), which we can also supply in quantity, have long runners that root at the tips like the strawberry, a trait that makes them very useful for holding steep banks, etc. They are low-growing and frequently used in shrubby borders for the bright effect of their berries in winter. 35 cts. to 50 cts.

STRAWBERRY TREE · Euonymus

Also called Spindle Tree from the slender, polished green stems. The leaves are narrow and deep green, the small pink flowers inconspicuous, the fruit envelopes, bursting to show their scarlet seeds, large and bright. **American, European and Chinese**, each 35 cts. to 75 cts.

SWEET PEPPER BUSH · Clethra

Clethra alnifolia. Sometimes called White Alder. A pretty little bush, with good foliage and many slender wands of very fragrant white flowers, in August or September. It is beloved of the bees for its honey, and by all for its fragrance and charming individuality. 25 cts. to 75 cts.

ST. JOHN'S-WORT · *Hypericum*

Small shrubs of easy culture, growing well in sandy soils and useful for bordering shrubberies, covering rough or shaded places, etc. All the species have large, single flowers of pure bright yellow, with a conspicuous brush of yellow stamens in the center. Good plants of *H. aureum*, *H. Kalmianum*, *H. Moserianum*, and other useful sorts, 35 cts. to 50 cts. each.

SWEET SHRUB · *Calycanthus*

Calycanthus florida. Another name for it is Carolina Allspice. Stems and flowers are a rich chocolate-brown, the latter appearing in the axils of the large, glossy, opposite leaves. They are semi-double, with strap-shaped petals showing yellow stamens in their midst, and have a spicy, refreshing odor almost as enjoyable as the *Clethra*'s. Early summer. 25 cts. to 75 cts.

C. occidentalis. A western species that blooms later. 15 cts. to 50 cts.

TAMARISK · *Tamarix*

Besides the ordinary uses, shrubs of this group are valuable for planting near the sea. They grow quickly into slender, upright plumes of foliage as light as that of the asparagus. Their flowers also are light and fringing, usually in some good shade of pink or red. *Africana*, *Gallica*, *Indica* and *Odessana* are favorite species that bloom in succession, giving flowers from May till September. 35 cts. to 75 cts.

WEIGELA · *Diervilla*

These are vigorous, broad-topped shrubs, 5 to 8 feet high, opening a rich profusion of bright flowers in June and July, after the lilacs have faded and in the rhododendron season. In one or

two of our parks they have been most happily grouped with these evergreens, or against them. *Variegated*, *White*, *Pink* and *Rose-colored*, also *Eva Rathke*, a choice new sort with flowers of brilliant red, 35 cts. to 75 cts. each.

SHRUBS FOR SEASIDE PLANTING

Indian Currant, Privet, Marsh Elder, Rugosa Rose, Trailing or Memorial Rose, Carolina Rose, Sumach, Bayberry, Beach Plum, Highbush Huckleberry, Upright Honeysuckle, Lilac, Spirea, Blackberry, Blackcap, Tamarix, Barberry, Elder, Alder, Buttonbush, *Viburnum dentatum*, *Cornus paniculata*, Holly, Inkberry, Yucca, Bearberry.



ROSE-COLORED WEIGELA



A beautiful hedge of Amoor Privet, *Catalpa Bungei* in background

Hedge Materials

DECIDUOUS MATERIALS

Barberry, Thunberg's. *Berberis Thunbergi*. Makes a charming low hedge of dense, even growth. Both leaves and berries are bright red in fall.

	100
1 to 1½ feet.....	\$12 00
1½ to 2 feet.....	16 00
2 to 2½ feet.....	25 00

Beech, English. *Fagus sylvatica*. Holds its bright russet leaves through winter. Shear often to keep it bushy. When planted cut to the ground several times to make it thick at the bottom. 50 cts. to 75 cts. each.

Buckthorn. *Rhamnus catharticus*. Has dark green foliage, white flowers and small black fruit.

	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$10 00
3 to 4 feet.....	15 00

Orange, Osage. *Maclura aurantiaca*. Glossy leaved; strong, durable.

	1,000
1-year	\$5 00
2-year	7 00

Thorn, English. *Crataegus Oxyacantha*. Forms the famous white-flowered, fragrant hedges of England. 2 to 2½ ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

HEDGE MATERIALS, continued

Privet, California. *Ligustrum ovalifolium*. Can be kept at any desired height by frequent trimming, and grown even under the influence of sea air. Set 1-year plants 10 inches apart and 2-year plants 12 inches apart.

	100	1,000
1-year, 1 to 1½ feet.....	\$3 00	\$20 00
1-year, 1½ to 2 feet.....	5 00	30 00
1-year, 2 to 2½ feet.....	8 00	40 00
Large heavy stock for immediate effect	\$15 to 20 00	

Golden. *L. elegantissima aurea nana*. The new golden dwari Privet. 2-year-old plants, 35 cts. each, \$25 per 100; 4-year, 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.; larger specimen plants, \$2.50 to \$5 each; standards, 5 ft. high, \$1.50 to \$2 each.

Japanese. *L. Iboti*. Hardier, lower-growing, more dense and compact. \$12 to \$20 per 100.

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

Arborvitæ, American. *Thuja occidentalis*. Although quick-growing, it can be kept at any height desired and makes a most efficient and beautiful hedge.

	100
18 to 24 inches.....	\$20 00
3 to 3½ feet.....	35 00

Arborvitæ, Dwarf. *T. compacta*. Forms a very dense hedge about 3 or 4 feet high. Especially adapted for inclosing cemetery plots and small lawns.

	100
9 to 12 inches.....	\$15 00
1 to 2 feet.....	50 00

Spruce, Hemlock. *Tsuga Canadensis*. Nothing handsomer for hedges when sheared; compact and bushy.

	Each	Doz.	100
12 to 15 inches.....	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$25 00
18 to 24 inches.....	50	5 00	35 00
2 to 2½ feet.....	75	7 50	55 00
2 to 2½ feet, sheared.....	1 00	10 00	70 00
2½ to 3 feet.....	1 25	14 00	100 00
3 to 4 feet, sheared.....	1 75	20 00	160 00

Spruce, Norway. *Picea excelsa*. Very desirable for a firm hedge, to take the place of a fence.

	100
12 to 18 inches.....	\$20 00
2 to 3 feet.....	40 00

Pine, Corsican. *Pinus Corsica*. The dark green, stiff foliage and twigs make an almost impenetrable barrier to the smallest animals. \$3.50 to \$7.50.

For ornamental purposes we can also supply Yews and Retinosporas, Box, Mahonias, Japanese Holly, *Euonymus Japonica*, Evergreen Thorn and *Azalea amœna*.

HEDGE PLANTS IN VARIETY

We also offer Honey Locust, Japan Quince, other Barberries, *Citrus trifoliata*, several other Privets, Rugosa and other Roses, Althæas, Lilacs, Hardy Hydrangeas, etc., cheap, in quantity, as Hedge Plants. Sizes and prices on application.

Beautiful specimen shrubs for immediate effects can be supplied in all the best kinds. The best way to select them is to visit them in our Nurseries, where courteous attendants are always ready to show visitors over the grounds. We extend a cordial invitation to all who are interested in the making of beautiful grounds and gardens to visit Mt. Hissarlik; in fact, we would urge upon prospective planters the advisability of making personal selection of stock, as in this way only can absolute satisfaction be assured. We shall be most happy to render every assistance in our power in making a suitable selection of trees and shrubs suited to the locality in which the intending purchasers may live. Advice will also be given as to the proper treatment and planting to insure success. We have practically an unlimited selection of the choicest trees and shrubs, both native and imported, suitable for all sections of the country. If desired, we will furnish men thoroughly competent to undertake the arranging and planting, that the plants may show to the best advantage, which we are sure will give entire satisfaction.

Roses



ROSES for the garden are a specialty with us. We import them in large quantities, always from the best sources, and where the soil and climate ensure perfectly ripened wood. While we offer a limited list of the more promising new sorts, more special attention has been given to the production of large, strong, vigorous bushes, of favorite well-tried sorts. These, when planted out in amateur Rose gardens, will give immediate results. For the special delectation of Rose enthusiasts we offer

LARGE ROSES GROWN IN POTS FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT. A good selection of the very finest varieties are grown in this way, so that they may be transplanted at any time during the summer months with perfect success. Wherever used these Roses have given complete satisfaction, and masses of color that it would have taken smaller bushes years to produce under the best culture. We send descriptions and prices, with sizes, upon application.

STANDARD OR TREE ROSES. There are many who love the Rose in this form, but until recently it was difficult to prevent the tree stems from winter-killing.

Experts now graft choice varieties well adapted to this shape on stock of *Rosa rugosa* and *R. cinnamomea*, obviating that difficulty and gaining much more vigorous roots to feed the little trees, so that they can produce finer heads of larger flowers. List and sizes of our stock will be supplied on request. \$1 to \$3.

ROSE SELECTIONS. All who contemplate buying Roses are welcome to the benefit of our experience in making selections of varieties, either for planting out, forcing or bedding. We annually import new varieties of apparent merit and carefully test them, retaining only such kinds as prove really distinct and good. The same plan is pursued with regard to novelties originating in this country.

The many varieties of Hybrid Teas should be more freely planted; as their exquisite beauty and free blooming qualities become better known, many of the popular bedding plants will have to make way for these Roses.



A natural planting of Hardy Roses

HARDY GARDEN ROSES

This collection, together with our Irish-grown Roses, we believe to comprise most of the varieties really distinct, valuable and hardy in this country. We furnish bushes on their own roots as far as possible, but many of the finer Roses do not make good bushes grown in this way. In such cases we offer the best low-budded stock obtainable. The same care should be taken in planting such stock as is recommended for the Irish-grown Roses. Most sorts of this list are Hybrid Perpetuals, generally known as June Roses, because of their grand flower-show in that month. The selection covers a good range of color in desirable, well-tested kinds.

Alfred Colomb. Brilliant carmine-crimson; extremely fragrant, full and fine.

American Beauty. The famous deep pink forcing Rose, with such delightful fragrance.

Anne de Diesbach. Soft clear carmine; large, fragrant; very hardy.

Baron de Bonstetten. Rich velvety maroon.

Baroness Rothschild. Light pink; of cupped form and very symmetrical; without fragrance, but a fine, free-blooming Rose.

Clio. Flesh-color, shaded with rosy pink; large and globular.

Earl of Dufferin. Rich brilliant velvety crimson, shaded with dark maroon; large, very double and finely formed; especially fragrant.

Francois Levet. Cherry-red blooms of medium size in greatest profusion.

Gloire de Margottin. Glowing scarlet; large, semi-double, with long buds. One of the brightest and most effective of all Roses.

Helen Keller. Brilliant rosy cerise buds of superb size and form.

Jean Liabaud. Crimson-maroon, illumined with scarlet. A very beautiful dark Rose.

Madame Gabriel Luizet. Silvery pink, with salmon shadings; large, cupped; somewhat fragrant. Choice.

Madame Plantier. Forms a grand bush, crowded in spring with clusters of medium-sized white flowers. Very useful for hedges or masses.

Magna Charta. Bright rose; large, full; fine early in the season.

Margaret Dickson. A grand white Rose, shaded with delicate blush; unsurpassed in elegance of form, in fragrance and habit of growth.

Marshall P. Wilder. Cherry-carmine; large, semi-globular, full-double, very fragrant. One of the most vigorous and free-blooming dark Roses.

Pierre Notting. Deep velvety maroon, illumined with bright crimson; large, globular, with pointed buds; highly scented.

Rosieriste Jacobs. Velvety red, shaded blackish crimson.

Soleil d'Or. A most promising new Rose of the Persian Yellow type, but with much larger, perfectly double flowers, varying in color from gold and orange to reddish gold. Perfectly hardy. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Princess Adelaide. Moss Rose. The large, rose-colored buds are well covered with moss, and the foliage is dark.

Persian Yellow. Usually the first Rose to open in old-time gardens. A thorny bush, thickly clustered with small, bright yellow flowers.

Harrison's Yellow. Similar, with deeper yellow flowers. Extra large bushes, from 3 to 5 years old, 75 cts. to \$2.

First size, extra heavy 2-year-olds. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100; second size, strong 2-year-olds, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$22 per 100. The collection of 25 varieties \$6.

TEA AND HYBRID TEA ROSES

Many of our customers find these hardy with protection; or require them for bedding and forcing. They flower continually from June to November. Such grand sorts as Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, Maman Cochet, Liberty, Perle des Jardins, Franz Deegen, Ivory, Golden Gate, Etoile de Lyon, etc., can always be supplied in quantity, and in good, strong bushes at 25 cts. to 40 cts. each, \$2.50 to \$4 per doz. See also Irish-grown Roses.

MOSS ROSES

The best sorts in this class are offered under Hardy Garden and Irish-grown Roses. We can supply any other sorts desired in 2-year stock at 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 1-year plants, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

JAPANESE ROSES

ROSA RUGOSA

This extra-vigorous, luxuriant variety is much used at Newport for hedges, seaside and cover planting. The large flowers of the single species are followed by large scarlet hips. The rough, handsome leaves are uninjured by salt spray, insects or fungous diseases.

Pink Rosa rugosa. Very large, single, rose-pink blooms.

White. *R.*, var. *alba*. Single, white; very large and showy.

Belle Poitevine. Double, rose-colored.

Blanc Double de Courbet. Pure white; double; 4 to 5 inches across.

Madame Georges Bruant. Long, pointed buds of creamy white; semi-double. Blooms freely in June and at intervals through summer.

Strong plants, 40c. ea., \$4 per doz., \$25 per 100.

IMPORTED IRISH-GROWN ROSES

The Irish-grown Roses imported and sold to all parts of the country have grown and bloomed so royally as to spread their fame abroad, making it necessary to increase our importations every year. In this collection we give our customers the benefit of our experience as to which of the imported Roses succeed best in our own soil and climate. Sorts that succeed especially well are marked with a star (*). As these Roses are budded or grafted they should be planted deep enough to cover the point of graftage with at least two inches of soil. Under such conditions the rootstock rarely sends up any wild shoots of its own. Should this happen, however, their foliage is so distinct that they are easily distinguished by the veriest amateur and can be as easily removed.

NEW IRISH ROSE, KILLARNEY*

A charming Rose of robust growth and free, branching habit. The blooms are large, the buds quite long and pointed, the petals very large and of great substance. The color is a delicate pearly pink, flushed with deeper shadings. The foliage is fine, the growth strong and robust, the bush continually in bloom. A most beautiful, thoroughbred Rose of a particularly refined type. After very thorough trial in this country it is praised both as a forcing and an outdoor Rose. Strong plants, 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$40 per 100.

OTHER TESTED IRISH-GROWN ROSES

Augustine Guinoisseau. White, tinted flesh; exquisite for cut blooms.

***Caroline Testout.** Bright satiny rose, with brighter center; very free and sweet.

Captain Christy. Always bright, with very large and double buds of deep flesh-color.

Charles Lefebvre. Brilliant velvety crimson; large and superbly formed.

Clara Watson. Salmon, tinted with pink.

Duke of Edinburg. Very bright vermilion flowers of fine size and fulness. A distinct and splendid Rose.

Frau Carl Drauschki. A very large, full, perfectly formed, pure white Rose, with thick, shell-shaped petals.

General Jacqueminot. The grand forcing Rose of brilliant crimson-scarlet,—large, full, fragrant and fine in every way.

Grace Darling. Creamy white, tinted and shaded with peach; large and full. Free-blooming and very distinct.

***Gruss an Teplitz.** Brightest scarlet-crimson; very free-flowering and useful for bedding or pillars, the mass of color produced on its strong, free-blooming bushes being quite phenomenal. The foliage is exceptionally fine; all the young growth is tinted with rosy bronze. A most effective decorative sort.

George Nabonnand. A very free blooming variety of pale rosy pink; excellent for bedding.

La France. The superb silvery pink Rose that has long been the standard for fullness, fragrance and general perfection.

Madame Abel Chatenay. Rosy salmon, with distinct, deeper shadings. A beautifully formed Rose of good size; free-blooming.

IMPORTED IRISH-GROWN ROSES, continued

Madame Lambard. A bright pink Rose, variable in its shadings, but always beautiful, large and of fine form. Habit and foliage are good, the bloom exceptionally profuse.

Madame Pierre Cochet. Deep golden yellow flowers of medium size, with long, full buds. A magnificent free-blooming climber.

Mrs. John Laing. Perfectly formed flowers of grand size and fulness; color a soft and lovely shade of pure pink. One of the very best of garden Roses.

***Mrs. R. G. Crawford.** This Rose we cordially commend as quite distinct from all other pink Roses, and distinctly among the finest of any color. It blooms continuously and is so vigorous that its great, elegantly formed flowers are carried on tall, strong stems, clothed with handsome dark foliage. One of the finest Roses grown.

Pink Maman Cochet. One of the finest bedding Roses. A beautiful shade of silvery rose; very double and borne on long stems; exquisite buds; handsome foliage. Extra strong grower.

White Maman Cochet. Identical with the pink, except in color.

Wm. Allen Richardson. A beautiful climbing Rose with rather small, but very showy flowers of deep orange-yellow. Like the Marechal Niel, needs protection in cold climates.

Large, strong, 2-year plants, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

New Rochelle, N. Y.

IMPORTED MOSS ROSES

We also import in quantity such favorite Moss Roses as Blanche Moreau, Crested, Little Gem, Perpetual White.

YELLOW

Our Irish stock of this fine and hardy yellow Rose has also given great satisfaction.



KILLARNEY ROSE (Seepage 48)



Effective planting of the beautiful pink Rose, Dorothy Perkins

HARDY CLIMBING AND TRAILING ROSES

Roses of this class have many more uses now than formerly. We shall be pleased to make selections for any purpose stated, when so desired.

Arvensis. A beautiful creeping Rose, with lovely foliage and white flowers; fine for covering banks.

Ayreshire. Larger, white to deep pink Roses.

Baltimore Belle. A vigorous climber, with clustered, medium-sized blooms of pink and white. A veritable old-fashioned Prairie Rose.

Crimson Rambler. Already famous, though of recent introduction, for its glorious masses of crimson-red, as well as for its rapid growth. The thick, light green shoots frequently climb 15 to 20 feet in one season, and in June the rich glossy leaves are half-concealed by great clusters of small semi-double flowers. Perfectly hardy. We also offer the Pink, White and Yellow Ramblers.

Dawson. Hardy, vigorous; climbs high. Flowers in clusters; deep pink; quite full; very fragrant.

Dorothy Perkins. One of the finest pink Climbing Roses, which retains its clear shell-pink color and does not fade. Very fragrant.

Multiflora. A Japanese climbing Rose of exceeding vigor, quickly forming cool bowers of clustered single white flowers and rich, dark leaves.

Queen of the Prairie. Bright rosy red, frequently striped with white; large, compact and globular. A vigorous climber.

Setigera. This, with the above and Baltimore Belle, form the Prairie group. Setigera is a rampant grower with luxuriant foliage and clusters

HARDY CLIMBING AND TRAILING ROSES, *continued*

of single bright pink blossoms in July. It makes a solid bank of flowers 15 feet high. A good pergola or trellis Rose, or for planting among shrubs.

Wichuraiana. The pretty creeping evergreen Rose so much used in cemeteries, and often named "Memorial." It mats the ground thickly with a net-work of strong shoots, which may also be trained upward with fine effect, as they grow 15 to 20 feet in a season. The single white flowers are tea-scented, and prettily clustered against a rich background of small shining leaves.

Wichuraiana Hybrids. Evergreen Gem, Gardenia, Jersey Beauty, Triumph, Pink Roamer,

South Orange Perfection, Universal Favorite. Through wide advertising these have become well known, and have many good qualities of the parent type.

White Cluster. A lovely, old-fashioned Rose, that blooms the whole season through, somewhat after the manner of the Polyanthus. Strong, almost leafless shoots topped by panicles of from 30 to 60 small semi-double white flowers are frequently sent up from the roots; the old wood blossoms continually also. The bush is vigorous and perfectly hardy.

Strong, 2-year-old bushes, 30 cts. to 40 cts. each, \$3 to \$4 per doz.; \$10 to \$40 per 100.

HALF-HARDY CLIMBING, or PILLAR ROSES

Chromatella. Cloth of Gold. Large and finely finished buds of golden yellow.

Devoniensis. Creamy white; elegantly shaped.

Gloire de Dijon. Very luxuriant in growth when once established, and hardy as far north as Philadelphia. Flowers full and grandly formed; the color is blush, fawn and yellow.

La Marque. Cream-white flowers of good size and form, borne in clusters.

First size, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; second size, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz. Extra strong, 6 to 8-foot canes of Marechal Niel and Gloire de Dijon, \$1.50 each.

Marechal Niel. The famous golden yellow Rose, whose magnificent buds are still unrivaled.

Reine Marie Henriette. Finely formed, full, fragrant flowers of cherry-red; one of the best.

Solfaterre. An old favorite, light yellow.

White and Yellow Banksias. These are tenderer than the others, and very lavish of their small and pretty, very fragrant flowers

SWEETBRIER AND BUSH ROSES

The English Sweetbriers, or Eglantine, *Rosa rubiginosa*, and our own native wild Rose, *R. lucida*, not only make pretty shrub groups, but are fine for borders, masses, steep banks and ground covers. For this purpose, also, we recommend Blanda, Canina, Carolina, Cinnamomea, Nitidia and Rubifolia. 50 cts. to 75 cts. each, according to size. Write for prices in quantity.

PERPETUAL-FLOWERING SINGLE ROSES

The three Roses listed below are distinctly new and novel, and are covered with exquisite single flowers from early summer until late in the autumn.

Irish Brightness. Vivid crimson, shading to pink at base of petals. The flowers are borne profusely in large trusses of five to ten, covering the bush with a mass of bloom; the plant is very free-growing and branching in habit; foliage bright, glossy green.

Irish Pride. A most charming combination of écreu suffused with old-rose; of exquisite perfume;

plant is free in growth and branching, all shoots being crowned with flowers the entire season.

Irish Star. Like Pride in habit of growth and flowering qualities; has a perfectly defined star of lemon-yellow in the center of the bloom, which, with the golden stamens, makes it of conspicuous beauty. Flowers large, cup-shaped.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



CHINESE WISTARIA

Hardy Vines



ANY new homes, completed this summer, will need vines planted at once about them. Nothing else is so quickly available for toning down the rawness of a new place. Before trees and shrubs are large enough to lend shelter or coolness, vines will festoon bare walls and screen sunny porches. Vines grown in pots to a large size are even more quickly effective, and feel no check or shock of transplanting, even in midsummer heat. We grow and train many vines in this way. Let us send you a list of them.

ACTINIDIA

Arguta. A vigorous Japanese climber with thick, clean, glossy leaves, unmolested by insects. The clustered creamy white flowers have a pleasant fragrance, and are plentiful all summer. The plum-shaped, yellowish fruits are large and edible, with a fig-like flavor. 25 cts. to 35 cts.

AKEBIA

Quinata. There is something unusually attractive about this vine, with its quaint, spicy brown flowers and nearly evergreen five-fingered leaves.

It is so gracefully odd and picturesque and luxuriant that we love to use it in many ways. The large, dark purple fruits are as handsome as many flowers. 25 cts. to 35 cts.

BITTERSWEET · *Celastrus*

Celastrus scandens has handsome glossy foliage and yellow flowers in June, but is grown chiefly for the thick, clustered fruitage of orange and scarlet berries which cling to the vine all winter. It is used for covering trees, rocks, rough walls and steep banks, as well as in ordinary trellis-work. \$2 to \$3 per doz.

CLEMATIS

Our richest-flowered and freest-blooming climbers.

Paniculata. A favorite sort for quick transformations, perhaps unequaled for healthy, rapid growth in the whole vigorous group. In August the whole vine is white with bloom.

Virginiana. Locally known as Virgin's Bower. Smoke-like wreaths of plumed seed-vessels follow its garlands of white bloom.

Coccinea, Flammula, Vitalba and Viticella, of this small-flowering section, can also be supplied.

Extra-strong flowering vines, 50c. to 75c. each.

LARGE-FLOWERED CLEMATIS

Jackmani. The well-known old sort, with sheets of royal purple flowers in June, and relays at intervals all summer.

Henryi. Large, creamy white blossoms; a beautiful contrast for the purple.

Ramona. Flowers of beautiful lavender-blue.

We can supply these and ten other varieties in strong plants at 50 cts. to \$1.

EUONYMUS

Euonymus radicans and its variegated variety are self-climbing vines that are gradually supplanting the English Ivy for many uses. They obligingly trail or climb as needs may be, and their leaves do not suffer from winter sunshine like those of the ivy. \$2 to \$3 per doz.

HONEYSUCKLE · Lonicera

Japanese. *Lonicera Japonica.* Hall's Honeysuckle, as it is familiarly called, has a dozen or more uses among landscape gardeners, besides ordinary porch and trellis duty. It is unexcelled as a ground cover, and for hiding any unsightly object, for wire fences, hedges, pergolas, etc. The leaves are almost evergreen, the growth wonderfully quick and luxuriant, the sweet white and yellow flowers abundant most of the season.

Golden. *L., var. aurea reticulata.* Golden yellow leaves, with green venation; white flowers. Forms effective masses. Large pot-plants, 5 to 6 ft. high, \$1.50 to \$2 each; \$12 per doz.

Chinese. *L., var. Chinensis.* Flowers pink and white; leaves purple beneath.

Coral Trumpet. *L. sempervirens.* Lighter, silvery green leaves, and clusters of tubular, vivid scarlet flowers.

Heckrotti. Low-climbing; valuable because it blooms so late, sometimes from October into December in sheltered places.

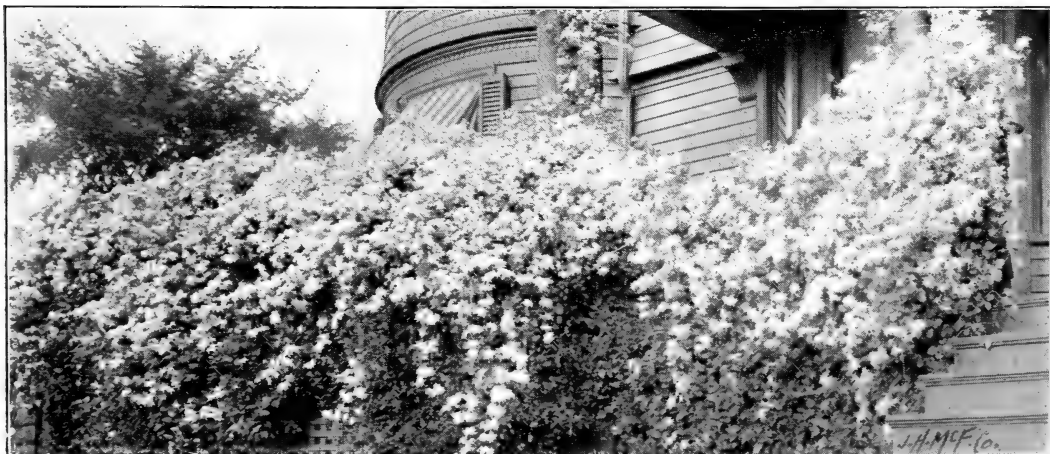
35 cts. each, \$3 per doz., except where noted.

IVY

A number of vines belonging to different genera are given this popular name.

EVERGREEN Hedera

English. *Hedera Helix.* The fine old dark-leaved climbing or creeping vine, so much used for covering walls and tree trunks. It makes a



CLEMATIS PANICULATA

CLIMBING VINES

EVERGREEN IVY, *continued*

rich, dark border for garden paths, and a good ground cover in shaded places. 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz. Large specimen plants, imported, 6 ft. high, \$3 each; 8 to 10 ft. high, \$6.50 each.

Variegated English. *H.*, var. *marmorata*. Large leaves irregularly blotched with yellowish white. \$2 to \$3.

Tree Ivy. We have a fine collection of Tree Ivies in seven varieties. Prices on application.

DECIDUOUS · *Ampelopsis*

Japanese, or Boston. *Ampelopsis Veitchi*. Perhaps the most popular of all clinging vines; brilliant scarlet in fall. Protect the young vines until well established.

Five-leaved. *A. quinquefolia*. Familiarly known as Virginia Creeper. Clings to tree trunks and rough walls. The leaves color brilliantly in fall.

Engelmann's. *A.*, var. *Engelmanni*. Similar, but closer clinging, with smaller, denser foliage. The three varieties, 25 cts. to 35 cts. each.

JESSAMINE · *Jasminum*

***Jasminum nudiflorum*.** In warm, protected nooks this vine frequently opens its forsythia-like flowers in mid-winter upon bare stems. It can also be grown as a graceful shrub. The foliage is small and glossy green, sometimes persistent through mild winters. Needs protection in cold climates. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

MATRIMONY VINE · *Lycium*

Chinese. *Lycium Chinense*. A neat, vigorous, woody vine, bearing light pink flowers in summer, which are followed by an amazingly heavy and brilliant crop of large red fruits. The berried sprays are often used in decoration. 25 cts. to 35 cts.

MYRTLE · *Vinca*

The Creeping Myrtle makes a dense, rapid growth, its long shoots rooting at intervals and forming a thick, glossy evergreen carpet. Early in spring appear its pretty flowers of white or blue. As a cover plant it is very useful, growing where grass cannot.

White- and Blue-flowered. *Vinca minor* and *V.*, var. *alba*. Strong plants of each, \$12 to \$15 per 100.

VINES FOR SEASIDE PLANTING

Virginia Creeper, Japanese Honeysuckle, Japanese Ivy, Wistaria, Myrtle, Trumpet Creeper, Bitter Sweet, Wild Morning-Glory, Matrimony Vine.

PASSION FLOWER · *Passiflora*

***Passiflora incarnata*,** the hardest species, has large, fragrant flowers, with curious cruciform style, white petals and a double circle of rays or fringes in the purple corona. The large, melon-like fruits are yellow when ripe, and have a sweet, brackish taste. Can be used effectively on pergolas and trellises. Needs protection north of Baltimore. 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

PERENNIAL PEA · *Lathyrus*

***Lathyrus latifolius*,** the Perennial Pea, is one of our prettiest hardy climbing vines, its tendrils often supporting light garlands of flowers quite as pretty as the Sweet Pea's, but without fragrance. It climbs from 8 to 10 feet high, and blooms all summer, supplying quantities of bright, graceful flowers for cutting.

Rose and White. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

PIPE VINE · *Aristolochia*

Dutchman's. *Aristolochia Siph.* The huge leaves that cast such a dense and grateful summer shade almost conceal the odd, chocolate-brown flowers, of curious pipe-shape. Of quick growth and tropical appearance. 50 cts. to 75 cts.; extra strong plants, \$1 each.

TRUMPET VINE · *Tecoma*

American. A vigorous, woody climber, with glossy pinnate leaves and large terminal clusters of great trumpet-shaped flowers, of a shining waxen scarlet. It climbs high and twines tightly, covering trees, balconies and summer-houses with tropical brightness. Both this and the next are frequently grown as shrubs.

Chinese. *Tecoma grandiflora*. Blooms when quite young, and is sometimes grown as a pot-plant. Has larger flowers of a deeper color.

50 cts. each, \$3 to \$5 per doz.

WISTARIA

These tall, twining vines thrive luxuriantly even under unfavorable city conditions. For covering tree trunks, façades of tall buildings, summer-houses, etc., there is nothing finer. Trained as a little weeping tree it is very handsome when hanging thickly with long racemes of purple or white bloom.

White, Purple, and several other varieties, in natural form, 50 cts. to 75 cts. each. In standard form, \$3 each, \$30 per doz. See illustration, page 52.



Effective planting of Hardy Garden Flowers

Hardy Garden Flowers



THE old-time gardens were fair with flowers from the snowdrops of March or April to the chrysanthemums, in November. They needed no continual bother of planting and replanting, digging, housing and planting again in spring. Their beauty varied sympathetically with every change of season; it grew richer and fuller as years went by. We cordially welcome the return to gardens of this sort, and grow all the more useful perennials and bulbs for planting in them. The horticultural wizards have also taken them up. Often in the same group there are species dear through long association and species that seem entirely unrelated, so much brighter and bonnier have become their flowers.

Large clumps and pot-grown perennials, transplantable at any time, can be supplied in the more effective and popular sorts.

ACHILLEA · Milfoil, Yarrow

Pearl Achillea. *Achillea Ptarmica flore pleno.* Bears double, white flowers in long-stemmed sprays. Fine for cutting.

Rosy Milfoil. *A. Millefolium roseum.* Pink flowers in dense heads all summer.
15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

ADONIS

Vernalis. One of the very early and cheery spring flowers. Plant in good colonies, in rockeries, or under tall shrubs in sunny places. The large, single flowers are bright yellow, the leaves are tufted. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ALYSSUM

Saxatile compactum. A pretty plant for mats or edgings, growing into a mass of tufted, showy yellow flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

ANEMONE · Windflower

Japanese. *Anemone Japonica.* The Japan Anemones are among the finest flowers of autumn, as well as the latest. They begin to bloom in August, lifting clusters of long-stemmed, large, waxen crimson blossoms above dense clusters of dark green, grape-like leaves, keeping up showy sheaves of them until cut down by frost, often in November.

HARDY GARDEN FLOWERS

ANEMONE, continued

Japanese White. *A.*, var. *alba*. Large, pure white flowers, with golden stamens.

Queen Charlotte, Lady Ardilaun and Whirlwind, with semi-double effects in white and pink flowers, can also be supplied.

Pennsylvania. *A. Pennsylvanica*. Large white flowers, on stems a foot or more high, produced freely all summer.

Pasque Flower. *A. pulsatilla*. The large, violet-purple flowers appear in April or May. 9 to 12 in.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

ASTER

These are the Michaelmas Daisies of old gardens, with star-like blossoms in many shades of blue and purple. Stems and leaves are almost hidden by their airy masses of bloom. For massing and waterside planting we have nothing finer.

Grand-flowering. *Aster grandiflorus*. The showiest species, with 2-inch flowers of violet-blue in October and November. 1½ ft.

New England. *A. Novæ-Angliæ*. Large purple or rose-colored blossoms in September and October. Makes fine, bold groups among shrubbery. 3 to 4 ft.

Tartarian. *A. Tataricus*. Large, brilliant blue flowers on stately 6- to 7-foot stems, even so late as November. Also fine for grouping.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. A dozen other good varieties can be supplied.

ASTILBE

Japanese. *Astilbe Japonica*. Once known as *Spiræa Japonica*. This favorite forcing plant is perfectly hardy, and white with many long, feathery sprays of flowers in early May. It grows in dense clumps and is fine for border work. This and several other sorts, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

BELLFLOWER · Campanula

These have much importance among border plants because their tall, showy and stately flower-stems are so abundant through midsummer. The flowers are mostly bell- or salver-shaped, and white or various shades of blue.

Chimney Bellflower. *Campanula pyramidalis*. Blue flower-spikes, 4 to 5 feet high; the most striking of the family.

Peach Bells. *C. persicifolia*. Flowers blue, salver-shaped, on stems 1½ to 2 feet high, in June and July.

Backhouse's. *C.*, var. *Backhousei*. Taller, with much larger flowers of pure white; 15 to 20 open on a stem at once.

BELLFLOWER, continued

Moerheimer's. *C.*, var. *Moerheimeri*. Large, double, pure white flowers that remind one of camellias. The finest sort yet introduced.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Carpathan and Scotch Harebells and 10 or more other varieties, at 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

BERGAMOT · Monarda

Herbs of this group have aromatic foliage and picturesquely irregular, showy heads of flowers through midsummer. Two to 3 feet tall.

Bee Balm. *Monarda didyma*. Also called Oswego Tea. Large flowers of an intense red, forming brilliant masses of color in the garden.

Red, White, Pink and Purple. Each, 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

BETONY · Stachys

Good rockery or border plants with deep green, pretty foliage.

Stachys Betonica. Spikes of fresh rose-red flowers in June and July.

S. lanata. The thick, silvery-woolly foliage of this plant gives fine relief to intense colors in the border. Light purple flowers.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

BLEEDING HEART · Dicentra

The popular name is from the curiously heart-shaped form of the flowers, which are borne in curving sprays, 2 to 3 feet long in the taller species. These are our very handsomest-foliaged hardy plants, and we recommend a much more generous planting of them in borders and shrubberies. The leaves are deep green and deeply cleft; the flowers are bright for a long time in spring, and beautiful for cutting. **Dicentra spectabilis** has long sprays of deep crimson flowers. **D. eximia** and **D. formosa** are pink-flowered and bloom from April to August. The dwarf white species are dainty little native plants, known as Squirrel Corn (**D. Canadensis**) and Dutchman's Breeches (**D. cucullaria**).

All sorts, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

BLOODROOT · Sanguinaria

Sanguinaria Canadensis is one of the most valued plants for rockeries or shaded corners. In favorable situations its flowers are 2 or more inches wide, made up of many slender, pearl-white petals centered with a golden brush of stamens. The leaves are large deep-lobed, thick and leathery, with silvery blue lights. The thick red juice exuding from cut stems or roots gives the plant its popular name. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

HARDY GARDEN FLOWERS

BOCCONIA · Plume Poppy

Also known as Tree Celandine, but more generally by its botanical name. A bold, picturesque plant, with great panicles of cream-white flowers, larger than the hydrangeas and similar in effect. The large leaves have a bluish green cast. Useful in wild planting and in shrubberies, but the spreading roots render it unsuitable for small gardens. Blooms in midsummer. 5 to 8 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

BOLTONIA · False Chamomile

This, like the Bocconia, is a grand plant for bordering shrubberies and naturalizing. In August and September its aster-like flowers are billowy masses of bloom from near the ground to a height of 5 or 6 ft.

White and Lavender-Pink. *Boltonia asteroides* and *B. latisquama*. Price of each variety, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

BUTTERCUP · Ranunculus

The Double Buttercups form neat clumps of dark green leaves, studded with many sunshiny yellow or white flowers, in May and June. Best sorts in variety, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

CANDYTUFT · Iberis

Few hardy perennials give a longer display of such pretty and refined flowers in early spring. For nearly a month their dense mats of green leaves are spangled with white sprays. For the front of borders and for rockeries nothing is finer.

Evergreen. *Iberis sempervirens*. Produces innumerable flat heads of flowers against its evergreen mat of leaves in April and May.

Double-flowering. *I.*, var. *flore pleno*. Even finer in effect.

Gibraltar. *I. Gibraltarica*. Is also frequently grown in frames, like mignonette and violets; flowers taller, larger. Somewhat tender.

These and other good sorts, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

CENTAUREA

The usefulness of this family is ably demonstrated by its multiplicity and variety of popular names: Centaury, Dusty Miller, Corn-Flower, Bachelor's Buttons and Knapweed. There are many species, of which we offer only the best perennials, valuable for borders, edgings, etc.

Mountain Bluet, or Perennial Corn-Flower. *Centaurea montana*. Fine blue flowers. Forms pretty clumps a foot high. Also its pink and blue varieties.

CENTAUREA, continued

Mealy Centaury. *C. dealbata*. Rose-colored flower-heads, 15 inches high in summer.

Broad-leaved. *C. macrocephala*. Vigorous, growing 2 feet high, with broad leaves and globular, thistle-like flowers.

Variegated Button Weed. *C. hirta*, var. *nigra variegata*. The leaves are prettily variegated with green and gold; flowers purple, 2 feet high, in July and August.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Under this head we group both the Pompon Chrysanthemums and Moonpenny Daisies, both indispensable to the hardy garden.

Shasta Daisy. *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum hybridum*. One of Mr. Burbank's most popular introductions. The flowers are extremely large and graceful, pure white, with yellow centers and strong, wiry stems about 2 feet in length. They are abundant all the season, and very effective as cut-flowers.

Giant Daisy. *C. uliginosum*. The flowers are often 3 inches across and glistening snow-white. These and other good sorts, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

POMPON, or HARDY VARIETIES

With their lavish profusion of clustered flowers these give color, life and beauty to the garden after all other flowers have been destroyed by frost. Often great armfuls of perfect flowers can be cut late in November, for the flowers of many sorts do not seem to be affected by moderate frosts.

Baby. Lemon-yellow; smallest-flowered of all; very dainty. Made quite a hit last season when grown in pots for the holiday trade.

Blushing Bride. Delicate pink.

Fred Peele. Deep crimson, tipped gold.

Golden Pheasant. Bronze-yellow.

Flamingo. Dark red.

Gold Nugget. Yellow; center tinged red.

Isabella. Shell-pink, with white center.

Julia Lagravere. Deep velvety red.

Maid of Kent. White; pink edges.

Model. Ball-shaped; pure white.

Regulus. Terra-cotta; globular.

Tiber. Crimson-brown.

Trojan. Maroon, with yellow center.

These and many other choice sorts, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

HARDY GARDEN FLOWERS

CHAMOMILE · *Anthemis*

Some of the species are known as Marguerites. Nearly all have daisy-like single or double flowers and fragrant foliage, finely cut or filmy. They grow in most unpromising soils and situations, making a glitter of bright yellow flowers all through the summer.

Hardy Yellow Marguerite. *Anthemis tinctoria*. Of easiest culture; profuse-flowering; fine for cutting.

Kelway's. *A.*, var. *Kelwayi*. Deeper yellow, larger flowers.

Pallid. *A.*, var. *pallida*. Sulphur-yellow.

True Chamomile. *A. nobilis*. Lower-growing, with misty foliage and charming sprays of foliage and flowers; very fragrant. This is the Chamomile of commerce.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

CINQUEFOIL · *Potentilla*

Charming plants for the border, with brilliant, effective flowers that are produced from June to August in profusion. They grow about 18 inches high, and will succeed in any garden soil.

Californian. *Potentilla Californica*. Double, rich, yellow.

Congo. Dark maroon, marked yellow.

Formosa. Brilliant rosy red flowers.

MacNabiana. Rich dark crimson.

Phoenix. Scarlet, marked with yellow.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

CLEMATIS

These low-growing forms of Clematis are as handsome in their way as the climbing sorts, with the added charm of fragrance. They form erect bushes 2 to 3 feet high and make beautiful border plants. Give a rich soil.

Blue-flowered. *Clematis Davidiana*. Bright blue, clustered flowers, similar to hyacinths and as fragrant, in August and September.

White-flowered. *C. recta*. Exquisite white flowers from June to August.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CONE-FLOWER · *Rudbeckia*

These tall, showy flowers bloom their bravest through intense midsummer heat, when other plants flag or fail entirely. In bold groups among shrubs or planted as a background for borders they add much brightness to the grounds.

Rudbeckias in Variety. Eight to 10 sorts, of which *R. laciniata*, var. *Golden Glow* is perhaps the best. 15c. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

COLUMBINE · *Aquilegia*

These quaintly formed and colored flowers, with long spurs and honeyed cups, are intimately associated with the "old-fashionedest" of gardens and the whirr of hummingbirds' wings. They are among the very best plants for rockeries and borders, blooming early, long and lavishly. The clean, graceful, distinctly lobed leaves are almost as pretty as the flowers. They thrive well with ordinary garden culture, but choice sorts like *A. cærulea* and *A. chrysantha* love partially shaded, well-drained nooks.

American Red. *Aquilegia Canadensis*. Scarlet and yellow.

European. *A. vulgaris*. Many shades from white to blue. We offer both double and single sorts.

Long-spurred. *A. chrysantha*. Fragrant, golden yellow flowers of fine size, from May to August. Tall, showy and satisfactory.

Rocky Mountain. *A. cærulea*. Exquisite flowers of blue and white. One of the rarest species. Our stock is true and the clumps fine.

These and a number of other favorite sorts, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

CYPRIPEDIUM

Lady's-Slipper, Moccasin Flower

These shy, wild Orchids will always be rare, but we offer them in moderate quantities. Given a well-drained shaded situation, and moist loam or leaf-mold, they sometimes establish themselves quite contentedly and spread into large clumps. For tender Orchids, consult House and Conservatory Plants.

Large Yellow. *Cypripedium pubescens*. Large flowers of pure, pale yellow, on tall stems in May and June. One of the most permanent and easily established sorts.

Small Yellow. Similar, but lower-growing, with brown-purple spiral petals and bright yellow lip. Fragrant. Blooms in May and June.

Showy. *C. spectabile*. Finest of the hardy terrestrial Orchids. The pouch is much inflated, rose-purple to pure white; the twisted petals white. The stems are leafy and 2 feet tall, in well-established plants.

Stemless. *C. acaule*. Pouch-shaped flowers 2 inches long, of rose-color, veined with deeper rose, are borne on slender stems above two root-leaves. An interesting and exquisite plant for well-drained rock fissures, for planting in the fern bed and in dry oak woods. Of easy culture and recommended for wider planting.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

HARDY GARDEN FLOWERS

COREOPSIS

Of all the numerous yellow daisies this remains longest in bloom, brightening the garden with rich color from June till September, and furnishing many long-stemmed, graceful flowers for cutting.

Coreopsis lanceolata and other good species. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

DAISY

Bellis perennis is the true English, or Burns Daisy, a very gem of low border plants. In early April a border planted thickly with it will show a rainbow of pink and white small, double flowers above flat rosettes of small green leaves. The flowers continue more sparingly through the heat of summer in shaded places, appearing plentifully again in fall. **Pink, White and Best Named Sorts**, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 to \$12 per 100.

Other plants popularly called Daisies are offered under Chrysanthemum, Aster, Rudbeckia and Chamomile.

DAY LILY · Funkia, Hemerocallis

The white- and blue-flowered Day Lilies have deeply ribbed, petioled leaves of varying widths. In some sorts the broad, glistening foliage is as handsome as the flowers, which open in the evening and are delightfully fragrant. Also called Plantain Lily.

White. *Funkia subcordata*. A charming and familiar feature of old gardens. In July and August the broad, rich leaves are surmounted with spikes of pure white lilies, golden-centered and pervadingly sweet.

Lance-leaved. *F. lancifolia*. A low-growing, wide-spreading Japanese species that forms broad clumps of narrow leaves surmounted by many long, slender spikes of lavender-blue flowers.

Variegated. *F.*, var. *variegata*. Leaves broadly edged with bright yellow. A fine low border plant.

HEMEROCALLIS

The yellow Day Lilies, also sometimes called Corn Lilies, have long, grass-like leaves, and bloom earlier. They often escape from gardens and naturalize themselves in rich masses by the roadside.

We offer **H. flava** (Lemon Lily, finest of all), **H. fulva** and **H. Kwanso fl. pl.**

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

DICTAMNUS · Gas Plant

White-flowered. *Dictamnus Fraxinella*. Is a tall and showy border perennial, with fragrant foliage and spikes of curious white flowers from which a volatile oil arises in hot weather, flaming when a match is applied.

Red-flowering. *D.*, var. *rubra*. When well established this, too, is a fine plant, contrasting well with the last.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

EUPATORIUM · Ageratum

Hardy Ageratum is *Eupatorium caelestinum*, with sheets of deep blue flowers in August and September. Very useful for even masses of this color. We offer also the best of the white-flowered Eupatoriums,—*E. ageratoides*, *E. perfoliatum*, etc., which are very effective for massing in dry, woody places. Landscape gardeners also now call frequently for *E. purpureum*, the bold Joe Pye Weed, for striking groups among shrubbery, and in low, moist places. It has flowers of pinkish purple in huge panicles.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

FEVERFEW

Chrysanthemum, Pyrethrum

Botanists have translated *Pyrethrum hybridum* into *Chrysanthemum coccineum*, and under the longer name the flowers should be all the more brilliant and free-flowering. Certainly they are a very brilliant group of perennials, to which new beauties are added yearly. June and July. 1½ feet.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

Chrysanthemum coccineum

Alfred Kelway. Rich crimson.

Aphrodite. Purest white.

Beauty of Laken. Crimson, with lighter center.

Cleopatra. Charming yellow and white flowers.

La Vestale. White, tinted rose.

Mont Blanc. Creamy white.

Madame Munier. Flesh-color.

White Feverfew. *C. parthenium fl. pl.* The familiar species of old gardens. Has fine cleft foliage and many double white flowers.

30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

SINGLE VARIETIES

All good colors in variety.

James Kelway. Scarlet.

Shasta Daisy and **Giant Daisy.** See Chrysanthemum.

Hardy Perennial Plants we grow and import in large quantities. The revival of the sweet old-fashioned flowers is most gratifying to all who understand how really necessary they are to all really enjoyable gardens. We have large, pot-grown clumps in many superb species that can be transplanted at any season.

HARDY GARDEN FLOWERS

FERNS

Hardy Ferns for borders, rockeries, etc., are a specialty with us. See special list.

FLAX · *Linum*

Blue-flowered Perennial Flax. *Linum perenne*. Has slender stems of small sage-green leaves about a foot high, growing in dense tufts, and bright all summer with beautiful sky-blue flowers. It is very hardy and easily established in any good soil. This is the "fairy flax" of literature. We offer also the white variety. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



GLOXINIA-FLOWERED FOXGLOVE

FORGET-ME-NOT · *Myosotis*

These daintily elegant little flowers love cool, moist soils, and bloom most freely in fall and spring. They make beautiful, close borders. Average height, 6 inches. *Palustris*, *Alpestris*, and other favorite sorts. 10c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

FOXGLOVE · *Digitalis*

The tall flower-stems of the Foxgloves are particularly handsome when seen in bold masses along walks or drives, or grouped among shrubs. The spikes are often 2 or 3 feet long and thickly strung with scores of showy, thimble-shaped flowers of all colors, often curiously blotched. Average height, 2 to 3 feet.

Gloxinia-flowered. *Digitalis purpurea*, var. *gloxinioides*. A choice strain, with long, thick spikes of large flowers in a beautiful variety of colors. The flower-throats are richly spotted, like gloxinias.

Large-flowering Yellow. *D. ambigua*. Showy, pale yellow spikes; flowers veined with brown.

Woolly. *D. lanata*. A European species, with white and purplish, orchid-like blooms.

These and three or four other good sorts, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

GAILLARDIA

Known in some localities as Blanket Flower. The newer varieties show rich shades of red, orange and yellow in fine, bold, daisy-like flowers. They thrive in almost all soils and locations, giving bright effects all summer, and yielding quantities of good flowers for cutting. *G. aristata*, *G. grandiflora*, and other good varieties. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

GRASSES

See special list.

GLOBE FLOWER · *Trollius*

In May and June these pretty plants are full of large, ball-shaped golden yellow flowers, like giant buttercups. Some of the species bloom nearly all summer, and have flowers 2 inches through, the globe 6 to 20 inches high. *T. Europæus*, with flowers of golden yellow, and *T. Asiaticus*, with orange-yellow flowers, are the best species. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

GYPSOPHILA

Sometimes called Baby's Breath, from the very fine, mist-like effect of its tiny flowers. It is indispensable in bouquet-making and also for massing. *Gypsophila paniculata* has a peculiar grace not found in any other perennial. When in bloom through August and September, it forms a symmetrical mass, 2 to 3 feet high and as much through, of minute white flowers, like floating gauze. For cutting purposes it is exquisite, especially in combination with bright-colored flowers. *G. repens* is a pretty creeping plant, with rosy flowers, and valued for rock-work, edgings, etc. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

HARDY GARDEN FLOWERS

HELIOPSIS

In different localities called Oxeys and Orange Sunflower. It is somewhat like the sunflower in habit, but more refined, dwarfer and blooms earlier. The plant forms a pretty bush 3 feet high and bears scores of bright yellow, daisy-like blossoms from June to October. The best variety is Pitcher's, *Heliopsis laevis*, var. *Pitcheriana*. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

HEPATIC

As soon as the snow melts away its quaint, leathery, three-lobed leaves and low, fuzzy-stemmed flowers appear in various colors: White, Lilac, Blue and Pink. We also offer imported plants in special colors and finest forms, double and single, with rich, deep tints as well as delicate ones.

Hepatica triloba, *H. acutiloba* and English Hybrids. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

HEUCHERA

Sometimes called Alum Root. *H. sanguinea*, the best species, has flowers of dazzling red in loose, graceful spikes and in lavish profusion, from June to September. The plant is vigorous, compact, dwarf, branching, with flower-stems about 2 feet high, and neat, pretty foliage. There are white-flowered sorts which we can also supply. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

HIBISCUS

Several species are described under Mallows.

HOLLYHOCK (*Althaea rosea*)

Prime favorites of the old-fashioned garden, particularly fine when their stately spikes of large, brilliant flowers are thrown into relief against vine-covered walls or pergolas.

White, Pink, Salmon-rose, Yellow, Maroon and Bright Red. In single and double varieties, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

IRIS

Garden Orchid, Fleur-de-Lis

The royal coloring of these flowers is responsible for their Greek or botanical name. The popular one of "Garden Orchid" is from their beautifully curious formation, their delicate tints and shadings, and rare tropical appearance. They flourish in any fair garden soil, and are the glory of marsh and water gardens, the Japanese

IRIS, continued

species fairly reveling in boggy places, although they also grow well in dry ones. We offer all the new and good importations from Japan, as well as choice older sorts not named here.

JAPANESE IRIS (*Iris laevigata*)

In hottest midsummer weather, just as the garden roses and all the grand June overture of flowers is beginning to fade, the great Japan Iris opens rich, full, iridescent flowers, frequently 10 or more inches across and glittering with many bright and novel shades of color. In moist fertile places the flowers continue for nearly two months, a good collection forming a grand flower show superior to many held under glass. Plant in great masses in garden, shrub border, water garden, and by the edges of ponds.

The following varieties are all double and very fine.

Blue Jay. Dwarf; large flowers of fine azure-blue, freely veined and mottled with white.

Eclaire. One of the most charming of the white Japan Irises.

Gold Bound. Tall and showy, with very large flowers. Pure snow-white, with large gold-banded center. One of the best.

Mahogany. Very large flowers of deep mahogany-red, base of petals yellow.

Mr. Fell. Grayish white, finely veined with celestial blue, with blue and yellow center.

Mt. Hood. Light blue, shaded darker; bright orange center.

Large, 3-year-old clumps, \$1 each, \$9 per doz., \$60 per 100.

NEWER JAPANESE VARIETIES

SINGLE AND DOUBLE

Special prices on collections of from 25 to 75 best new varieties sent on application.

Hana Avi. White, veined blue; very late.

Iso-No-Nami. Tall, dark; reddish purple.

Kuma Fingua. Very double; violet-purple.

Kiota. Indigo-blue; very fine.

Mikado. Single white; very large.

Oniga Shimea. White ground in center, shading out from light to dark blue at the edges; double.

Osaka. White, double, and early.

Saikyo. Magenta, marbled white; double.

Tokio. White, heavily veined, and flushed pink; double.

Wakumurasaki. Marbled in light shades.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100. Special prices on larger clumps.

HARDY GARDEN FLOWERS

GERMAN IRIS (*I. Germanica*)

In this species the inner segments of the flower are broad and stand upright, forming a beautiful crest, instead of a wide, flat, expanded flower, as in the Japanese. The plants bloom in May and June, several or many flowers to a stem much taller than the leaves, which are silvery green and stiffer than the Japanese group.

- Alceste. Orange and dark brown.
- Aurea. Clear yellow.
- Blue Beard. Pale blue.
- Celeste. Sky-blue.
- Delicata. Canary-yellow, veined purple.
- Donna Maria. Pale lavender and purple.
- H. Cramer. Delicate pale blue.



Iris Germanica planted in an appropriate place

GERMAN IRIS, continued

- Juliette. White, heavily veined purple.
- La Tendre. Lavender, veined purple.
- Madam Chereau. Whiteground; fringed blue.
- Queen of May. Pinkish buff.
- Silver King. Pure white.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100

Florentine, Siberian, Dwarf, Crested, Pseud-acorus (yellow-flowered) and other distinct well-known sorts. \$12 to \$25 per 100, according to variety and size of clumps. Special prices on large quantities.

KNIPHOFIA

Locally known as Flame-flower, Torch Lily, Red Hot Poker.

The sword-shaped leaves form a fine circle of green about the tall spikes of blazing red flowers. Effective for bedding, massing and specimens. Give some protection in winter.

Everblooming. *Kniphofia Pfitzeri*. Freest blooming of any. The massed heads of tubular flowers are a foot long, on stems 3 to 4 feet high. The color is rich orange-scarlet, shading to salmon-rose at the edges. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 to \$20 per 100. Other sorts at similar prices.

LARKSPUR

Delphinium

Their beauty, variety of blue tints, and long season of abundant bloom give the Larkspurs special prominence among sweet, old-fashioned flowers. Grows 2 to 7 feet high. June until frost.

Chinese. *Delphinium grandiflorum*, var. *Chinense*. Flowers of the lighter blues and white. 18 inches.

Cashmerianum. Soft, pale blue.

Formosum. Indigo-blue; the fine old-fashioned sort.

Kelway's Hybrids. New sorts, with flowers in a very fine range of colors.

These and other choice sorts, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$20 per 100.

J. H. Troy

HARDY GARDEN FLOWERS

LAVENDER · *Lavandula*

Lavandula vera is the sweet herb of our grandmothers' linen chests. It has dainty blue flowers as well as aromatic leaves, and makes a good cover for dry waste places, or may be grown as edgings and low hedges, when clipped back. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

LESPEDEZA · *Desmodium*

Desmodium penduliflorum, sometimes known as Tick Trefoil, is an extra vigorous member of the pea family, able to thrive in almost any situation. The flowers are rosy purple, in drooping racemes, and so numerous as to make the plant very bright and attractive in September. This and *D. japonicum*, with white flowers, are about 3 feet high, and desirable for their late blooming. Each, 25c. per plant, \$2.50 per doz.

HARDY JAPANESE LILIES

Lilies in quantity and variety are needed to complete the garden. They are in place among the rhododendrons, against the evergreens of formal gardens, and in groups or lines of the shrubbery and border. We offer large clumps and pot-grown Lilies, besides our usual stock of large, well-cured, well-ripened bulbs. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep in fertile, well-drained soil and mulch with leaves or litter before freezing weather, then leave undisturbed until the bulbs grow crowded. The clumps grow finer and the flowers larger from year to year.

Golden-banded. *Lilium auratum*. The finest of all Lilies when well grown from good bulbs. Great flowers of ivory-white and gold, flecked with crimson dots, and delightfully perfumed, crowd the slender stems. There are also pure white and crimson-banded varieties which we can supply.

Melpomene. *L. speciosum*, var. *Melpomene*. The center of the recurved bell is deep crimson, with glistening white fringes and borders.

Rose-colored. *L.*, var. *rubrum*. Large flowers of delicate pink and white spotted with crimson. All the specimen Lilies have a handsome fringe around the center when widely opened.

Large-flowering White. *L.*, var. *monstrosum album*. Superb, pure white flowers of grand size.

Hardy Easter. *L. longiflorum*. Similar to the Bermuda Easter Lily, but hardy.

Large bulbs, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; extra-large bulbs, 35 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Lilies in Variety. We can also supply in quantity such fine old sorts as the Madonna Lily (*L. candidum*), Tiger Lily, Scarlet Martagons and Turk's-caps, etc.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY · *Convallaria*

Plant in broad colonies in somewhat shaded places, and when well established you will be able to cut great, fragrant handfuls of the dainty sprays from your own garden in April or May. A good plant for naturalizing in shaded woods.

Convallaria majalis and its variegated form, each, in clumps, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

LOBELIA

These vivid-flowered, striking plants love a deep moist loam, and a mulch about their roots through hot weather. Their tall spikes of bloom are very striking and well worth some trouble to establish. One of the best plants for bogs and water-side plantings, where they require no extra care. All bloom in August.

Cardinal Flower. *Lobelia cardinalis*. A strong plant will send up from ten to fifteen 2- to 3-foot spikes of flashing, velvety scarlet flowers. Amid the lush green of bog and water plants their effect is superlative.

Queen Victoria. *L. fulgens*. Maroon-red foliage and bright red flowers.

Blue. *L. siphilitica*. Long spikes of bright blue flowers.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

LOOSESTRIFE · *Lythrum*

Purple Loosestrife is *Lythrum Salicaria*, one of the best bright-flowered perennials for boggy places or planting among shrubs, where it forms fine clumps and holds its own. The purple flowers are in loose spikes 2 to 3 feet tall. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

LYCHNIS

Called Lamp Flower and Campion in some sections. Some species are next to the cardinal flower in brilliancy. All are good border and rockery plants for sunny situations.

Scarlet. *Lychnis chalcedonica*. Maltese Cross, London Pride. In July and August the clusters of small flowers glow with the most vivid scarlet of the garden. 2 to 3 ft.

Dwarf Scarlet. *L. Haageana*. Lower-growing, with larger orange-scarlet clusters in May and June. 6 in. to 1 ft.

Pink. *L. coronaria*. Mullein Pink, Rose Campion. The pink or rosy double blossoms contrast nicely with the downy white leaves. In bloom all season. 1 to 2 ft.

Crimson. *L. Flos-cuculi*. Ragged Robin. Spikes of rosy crimson, double flowers rise from tufts of evergreen foliage all through June.

These and several other sorts, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

MALLOWS · Hibiscus

The Mallows give always an impression of vigor and luxuriance, their large, rich green leaves offsetting finely their huge flower-bowls of pink, white or crimson. There are few better plants for showy groups or waterside planting.

Swamp Rose Mallow. *Hibiscus Moscheutos*. Rosy crimson flowers 6 inches wide, with darker eye. 4 to 5 ft. August.

Crimson Eye. An exceedingly handsome form of the above, with giant bowls of pure white, centered with velvety crimson. It was the sensation of the season when introduced.

Halbert-leaved. *H. militaris*. Delicate flesh-pink flowers.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$12 to \$15 per 100.

MILKWEED · Asclepias

Orange-flowered. *Asclepias tuberosa*. Also called Butterfly Weed, from the bright color and horizontal poise of its gay, clustered blossoms. The white juice exuding from cut stems also gives the family the name of Milkweed. In some localities also called "Silkweed," from the great bronze pods following the flowers. These burst and scatter soft, fluffy masses of white silk-enveloped seeds, more beautiful than the showy flowers. July. 2 ft. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

MINT · Mentha

Quite a number of the Mints have pretty flowers as well as fragrant leaves. The latter are sometimes quaintly edged or variegated. Planted in borders or in odd nooks near the walk, whenever brushed in passing by, they exhale a fragrance more delightful even than that of flowers. *Mentha crispa*, *M. piperita* and its variegated form, *M. spicata*, and other Mints in variety, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. See, also, Bergamot.

PENTSTEMON

The Beard Tongues, as they are sometimes called, are odd and graceful plants, with flower-spikes in quite a variety of bright colors. They like a sandy soil with leaf-mold intermixed, and plenty of moisture in summer, but in winter good drainage is essential. Mulched in winter and planted in somewhat raised beds, on which water does not stand in the cold season, they are usually hardy.

Scarlet. *Pentstemon barbatus*. Has slender stems of bright scarlet flowers in June. 2 feet.

Torrey's Scarlet. Even more brilliant and graceful, with wider trumpets strung thickly on slender, swaying stems 3 to 4 feet high. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

PEONIES · Pæonia

The Peony now holds a proud place among hardy garden flowers. Recent importations have given us many new and odd forms and rich colors. In hybridization marvelous results have also been achieved. The gay, bold flowers remain fresh for many weeks and produce an effect unrivaled in their season. They succeed best in an open, sunny position and in deep, rich soil. After careful planting leave the bed undisturbed, merely giving plenty of water in the growing season and a liberal top-dressing of manure every fall. Avoid planting too deep; an inch or so of soil over the buds is sufficient. The growth seems slow for the first year or two, but waiting is royally rewarded.

In addition to the fine old species, which are well known, we have a carefully made selection of named varieties, both single and double.

PÆONIA officinalis. The real old-fashioned Peony, valuable on account of its early flowering.

Alba. Blush white.

Rosea. Bright rosy pink.

Rubra. Brilliant, deep, rich, glowing crimson.

PÆONIA tenuifolia. The great silken flowers are like scarlet poppies; the foliage is deeply cleft and fern-like.

Double-flowered. The buds resemble Jacqueminot roses.

30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; one each of the 3 sorts for 75 cts. Large clumps of 3-year-old Peonies, \$1 each, \$9 per doz., \$60 per 100.

CHINESE PEONIES *Pæonia Sinensis*

This is the best known race of Peonies and has the greatest number of hybrid varieties. They flower later than other species, and are the most effective. All are double and free-flowering. This is but a partial list of our varieties. Complete lists will be sent on request.

Agida. Rich and glowing dark red.

Argus. Light, soft pink.

Andre Laureis. A late-flowering deep red.

Christine. Soft pink, shading to lighter center.

Festiva. White, tinted flesh.

Festiva maxima. Large, full, pure white. Best white in cultivation.

Formosa. Fine light pink.

Golden Harvest. White, sulphur center.

Grandiflora rubra. Blood-red.

L'Esperance. Vivid rose, full center.

Mad. Breon. White.



A GOOD PLANTING OF PEONIES

CHINESE PEONIES, continued

Miranda. Deep rose; a fine, full flower. Very handsome.

Pomponia. Large, rosy pink, with salmon center.

Prolifera tricolor. Sulphur-yellow and white.

Victoria tricolor. Rose, flesh and white. Full, large flower.

Whittleyi. Blush-white, with cream center.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; extra-heavy clumps, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz. Prices on new varieties upon application.

JAPANESE TREE PEONIES

Pæonia Moutan

These are really dwarf shrubs, quite as showy and freely-flowering as the herbaceous sorts, beginning to bloom about three weeks earlier. We have a choice collection of varieties with knotty Japanese names, which we will gladly furnish. A good selection of varieties, in the best colors, will be made for those who request this. \$1.50 to \$2 each, \$15 per doz., \$100 per 100.

A list of Japanese Single-flowering Peonies, most artistic of all in effect, will also be supplied on request.

New Rochelle, N. Y.

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOXES

Every season the Perennial Phloxes add a fresh round of successes at fairs and exhibitions. The great flower-panicles now run through the whole range of colors in shades delicate or deep and rich, with flowers ringed, eyed, shaded or self-colored. Every shoot of the plants is usually topped by a heavy pyramidal flower-cluster. The blooming time can be prolonged by pinching back some of the shoots. Nearly all will bloom a second time, in lighter panicles, after the first great flower-cones are cut away. Though bold and hardy in growth, thriving even in unpromising soils and situations, they pay a royal tribute for all extra care bestowed. Our collection contains the newest and choicest varieties obtainable.

PHLOX PANICULATA VARIETIES

Most of named garden Phloxes are of this species. They grow from 2 to 4 feet tall and bloom from early June until October.

Bridesmaid. Pure white, large crimson center.

Beranger. White, suffused with pink, rosy lilac eye.

Champs Elysees. A rich purplish crimson.

Coquelicot. Scarlet, with deep carmine eye.

HARDY GARDEN FLOWERS

PHLOX PANICULATA, continued

Cross of Honor. Pure white, with a band of rosy lilac through the center of each petal, forming a maltese cross.

Cyclone. White, suffused with rosy lilac, star-shaped dark rose eye.

Eclaireur. Purplish crimson, with white halo.

Eugene Danzanvillier. Lilac, with white edge.

Etna. Scarlet, with dark crimson eye.

General Chanzy. Exquisite pink.

Jeanne d'Arc. A late-flowering pure white.

Joscelyn. Dwarf; bright salmon-red.

La Cygne. Pure white; very fine.

Matador. Orange-scarlet, cherry-red eye.

Moliere. Salmon-rose, deep rose eye.

Nettie Stewart. Early; very free-flowering white.

Otto Thalacker. Rosy crimson; dwarf, free and attractive

Ornament. Rosy magenta, with crimson eye; dwarf.

Prof. Schliemann. Salmon-rose, with carmine eye.

Pantheon. Deep salmon rose; very fine.

P. Bonnetain. Salmon-rose.

R. P. Struthers. Brilliant rosy red, with crimson eye.

Simplon. White, suffused with lilac, with dark rose center.

Thebaide. Salmon-red, with crimson eye; dwarf and free.

William Ramsay. Deep rose-purple.

Strong plants, with from three to five eyes, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100. Set of the twenty-five varieties, \$3.

CREEPING PHLOXES

These bloom very early in May, fairly matting the ground with their dense growth, enlivened by sheets of white, rose, pink or purple flowers in daintiest small sprays.

Moss Pink. *Phlox subulata*. This little plant has evergreen moss-like leaves and stems. In sandy soil and sunshine it quickly takes possession of the ground to the exclusion of other vegetation. In May the foliage is fairly hidden by clusters of rose-pink flowers. For rockeries, borders, carpeting the ground, covering graves, terraces and steep banks there is nothing finer. It now has five varieties, all equally useful:

Lilacina. Light lilac. **Atropurpurea.** Purplish rose.

Nelsoni. Pure white.

Rosea. Bright rose. **The Bride.** Pure white, with rosy eye.

Phlox reptans. A low-growing native species, 3 to 8 inches high, with dense sheets of reddish purple flowers in May.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

HARDY GARDEN PINKS

Dianthus plumarius

The sweet, old-fashioned Pinks, with grass-like foliage and clove-scented flowers, variously known as Clove, Scotch and Sweet May Pinks, make finer nosegays and borders than many bouncing modern beauties, with long, hybridized names. We offer such well-known sorts as **Pheasant's Eye**, **Double Scotch**, **Double** and **Semi-Double Grass Pinks**, **Sweet May** or **June Pinks**, **Her Majesty**, **Homer** and others.

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus barbatus*)

These are possibly the best known of hardy plants. There are few of any type more satisfactory for borders or cutting. The newer sorts, like **Dunetti** and **Nigricans**, velvety crimson and darkest red, show fine large flowers in superb clusters. The pretty dwarf **Nanus compactus** is especially choice and useful. These and all other good, distinct sorts of Pinks and Sweet Williams. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

POPPY · Papaver

No other flower so bold and brilliant has the same grace of stem, airiness of poise or delicacy of tissue. The great flowers glow like beacons when grouped at some conspicuous point against a background of green. They like a soil of sandy loam and full sunshine.

Oriental. *Papaver orientale*. A splendid old variety, with huge flowers of orange-scarlet, on 2-foot stems, in June.

Iceland. *P. nudicaule*. Through several months of summer, these dwarf sorts, with flowers in varying shades of orange and yellow, form one of the chief attractions of the garden.

Bracteatum. Blood-red, with black bar at base of petals; 4 feet. June.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

PRIMROSE · Primula

A collection of hardy Primroses will give much pleasure to their owner and many clustered flowers of delicate, bright colors. Give a somewhat shaded position and rather sandy, well-drained soil, with some protection in winter.

English Cowslip. *Primula veris*. One of the earliest spring flowers. The blossoms are various rich shades of red or yellow.

English Primrose. *P. vulgaris*. A fine old sort, with fragrant canary-yellow blossoms.

Japan Primrose. *P. cortusoides*, var. *Sieboldi*. Very showy, because they produce so many and such large flowers, from crimson to pure white. We offer four distinct colors.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

HARDY GARDEN FLOWERS

PYRETHRUM

The best species are described under Feverfew, which see.

RUE · *Thalictrum*

The leaves of the Meadow Rue would seem to connect it with both the columbine and the maidenhair fern. They are elegantly cut and airily poised, with fluffy masses of white, pink or yellow flowers above them, during May and June. Average height, 2 to 3 feet. In four different sorts, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

SAGE · *Salvia*

The perennial Sages have blue flowers gracefully disposed and in several sorts, silvery pubescent leaves. *S. patens*, *S. argentea* and *S. azurea grandiflora* are the sorts found most useful. The latter grows from 2 to 3 feet high, and opens many loose panicles of pure blue flowers in August and September. It is a rare and lovely addition to any flower border. All sorts, \$12 to \$15 per 100.

SIDALCEA

Although some species are American, this pretty plant is still rare in cultivation. The white, purplish or satiny pink flowers are borne in erect spikes, or racemes, from 2 to 3 feet high in summer. The habit is neat and attractive. 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$25 per 100.

SOUTHERNWOOD · *Artemisia*

The family of Artemisias includes a number of fragrant, fine-leaved herbs, some sorts having a pretty variegation, and others golden foliage, as in *Mugwort*, *A. vulgaris*. *A. Stelleriana*, with silvery foliage, is an excellent border plant and stands hard cutting. *Tarragon*, with well-known uses, is *A. Dracunculus*. The name Southernwood is frequently used incorrectly to cover several of the species. True Southernwood is *A. Abrotanum*, with mist-like, fragrant foliage that is fine for cutting. It is erect, somewhat shrubby and from 3 to 5 feet high. Best sorts, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100.

SPEEDWELL · *Veronica*

The Speedwells are valuable for their bright and delicate blues, which colors they display on wand-like branching racemes of flowers from midsummer until fall. In some species the flower-spikes are 18 inches long. Best varieties, including white and all shades of blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

SPIDERWORT · *Tradescantia*

The Spiderworts are very persistent and hardy, forming great grass-like clumps 2 or 3 feet tall. At the tip of each shoot is a cluster of many buds, a few of which open every morning, making, on a good plant, a rich mass of color for several hours every morning. Although they fade with the morning-glories, fresh relays open daily all through the summer, never flagging through hottest weather. The flowers are an inch or more across, with three round petals forming a clover-leaf shape, and having a cheery center of golden stamens. Through mild winters the clumps are evergreen in sheltered places. *Tradescantia Virginiana*, with violet-blue flowers, and its white-flowered varieties, each 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz., \$12 to \$15 per 100.

SPIREA · *Spiræa*

We group these under the old name until their recent botanical grouping under other genera has become more familiar. All the species have dense, dark green foliage, prettily cleft, and long-stemmed panicles of fluffy flowers that are beautiful for cutting. They grow best in damp places, varying in height according to soil and situation.

Aruncus. Now *Aruncus astilboides*. Tall, with sweeping feathery plumes of white flowers in early summer. A grand plant, forming good clumps.

Filipendula fl. pl. Now *Ulmaria Filipendula fl. pl.* The pretty Double Dropwort of old gardens, with dense, low tufts of fern-like, deep green leaves and many large, close panicles of white flowers in summer.

Japonica. See *Astilbe*.

These and three or four other sorts, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

STOKESIA

Stokesia cyanea is becoming generally known as the Cornflower or Stokes' Aster. It has very beautiful blue flowers, 4 inches across, and of cornflower shape from July until October. It is one of the handsomest flowers of its kind grown, and is becoming very popular. 1 to 2 ft. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

SWEET FLAG · *Acorus*

Acorus calamus variegatus, the Variegated Sweet Flag, with pretty white and green, iris-like foliage, is a favorite bog and water plant. It grows well in any damp place. 3 feet. \$15 to \$20 per 100.

HARDY GARDEN FLOWERS

STONECROP · Sedum

The dwarf or creeping species are suitable for rockwork, covering dry, sunny banks and mounds, tops of walls, carpet bedding, etc. The taller species make good border plants. The leaves are succulent and remarkably varied, the flowers small, in thick cymes.

Mossy. *Sedum acre*. Sometimes called "Golden Moss," from its creeping habit and bright yellow flowers and leaves. An "everybody's plant," with many uses.

Showy. *S. spectabile*. Japanese Live-for-ever. Erect, with broad, flat cymes of rose-colored flowers. A good edging for beds.

Scarlet. *Spurium coccineum*. Flowers scarlet; about 6 inches high.

We can supply any other sorts desired.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

SWEET HERBS

Under Bergamot, Chamomile, Lavender, Mint, Sage, Southernwood, Sweet Flag and Thyme are described the favorite fragrant-leaved and medicinal herbs of old-fashioned gardens. These can be planted in odd corners in the flower garden, and will be a source of exceeding great pleasure as well as of considerable utilitarian benefit.

SWEET ROCKET · Hesperis

Hesperis matronalis is the single white or lilac form of the Sweet Rocket. It makes thick tufts of heavy foliage, with phlox-like panicles of four-petaled flowers in spring, when it is very showy and beautiful. 3 to 4 feet. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

SWEET WILLIAM

Several of the choicer sorts are described under Dianthus and Pinks.

HARDY FLOWERS FOR SEASIDE PLANTING

Sea Sand-Reed, or *Ammophylla*; Couch, or Quack Grass; Beach Pea, Swamp Rose Mallow, Seaside Goldenrod, Cactus, etc.

White American Beauty is a name popularly given to the new Irish Rose, Frau Madame Druschki, illustrated among Irish-grown Roses. It is indeed a grand variety, worthy of the best American Rose society. We would call attention also to our other Irish-grown Roses, which have given great pleasure to all who have planted them.

THYME · Thymus

All the Thymes have a pleasant mint-like fragrance and pretty white or blue flower-heads. Some have silvery and variegated leaves, others are evergreen. Of the latter we recommend the following, though other sorts can be supplied.

Golden. *Thymus serpyllum*, var. *aureum*. Bright, with gold-tinted leaves, which add a touch of beauty to the garden all the year.

Lemon. *T.*, var. *citriodorus*. The leaves and low creeping stems have a delightful citrus odor. Use for borders or to cover bare, dry places. Evergreen.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

TRITOMA

The scarlet-flowered species are called Red Hot Poker plants. Now classed as *Kniphofia*, which see.

VALERIAN · Valeriana

Locally known as Garden Heliotrope. The spicily-scented panicles of pale pink flowers are most abundant in May and June. An old-time garden favorite. 2 ft. Several good sorts at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

HARDY VIOLAS

Sweet-scented Violets (*Viola odorata*) are easily established in garden nooks, where they need little care beyond an occasional weeding and fertilizing winter mulches. We supply strong clumps for naturalizing, or for winter frame culture in the favorite double and single sorts, Marie Louise, Lady Campbell, California, Princess of Wales, etc.

Pansies are garden forms of *Viola tricolor*, and these we can supply in quantity. Good, bushy plants for spring bedding, in choice imported and American strains. These produce the very large, brilliant Pansies which never lose their popularity. By planting judiciously they can be made to bloom from early spring to late fall.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100



Aquatic Gardens are a source of perennial joy, besides being a distinct feature in Landscape Gardening

Water-Lilies



POND of cool white Water-Lilies is a most refreshing sight on a hot summer day, and one that may be made perennial near every home. Little ponds, tubs or spacious tanks dimpled with their flowers, are favorite spots in all well-planned pleasure grounds. The hardy species below succeed well in any stream or pond where the water does not freeze to the bottom in winter.

We supply plants of the best size and quality, true to name and at moderate prices for such fine stock.

NELUMBium • Lotus

These are queenly water plants, with enormous leaves of tender, bluish green held aloft on tall, flexible stems that sway with the lightest breeze. The flowers, though huge, are exquisitely tinted, perfectly formed, and have a delicate fragrance.

Speciosum. Egyptian Lotus. Flowers light pink. Selected stock, \$12 per doz; general stock, \$10 per doz.

NELUMBiums, continued

Luteum. American Lotus. Yellow flowers. \$4 per doz.

Album grandiflorum. Grand white blooms. The finest Lotus grown. \$12 per doz.

Striatum. White, penciled rose on tips of petals. \$12 per doz.

Roseum. Deep rose. \$12 per doz.

Kermesinum. Hermosa-pink. \$10 per doz.

NOTE.—Single plants, \$1.50 each.

NYMPHÆA · True Water-Lily

Alba candidissima. Large-flowering English Water-Lily. \$5 per doz.

Pygmæa alba. The smallest species; flowers white. \$12 per doz.

Flava. Yellow Water-Lily of Florida. \$3 per doz.

Helveola. Yellow; pointed petals. \$5 per doz.

Leydekeri rosea. Shaded pink and rose. \$2 ea.

Marliacea albida. Large, sparkling white flowers. \$5 per doz.

Marliacea carnea. Delicate blush. \$6.50 per doz.

Marliacea rosea. Deep rose. \$9.50 per doz.

Marliacea chromatella. Yellow. \$3.50 per doz.

Odorata. Our pretty fragrant native White Water-Lily. \$3 per doz.

Odorata gigantea. Satiny blue. \$3 per doz.

Odorata minor. Dwarf form. \$3 per doz.

Odorata rosea. Deep rose. \$5 per doz.

Odorata sulphurea. Yellow. \$5 per doz.

Odorata Caroliniana. Rosy pink. \$9 per doz.

Superba. \$6 per doz.

Tuberosa. White flowers. \$3 per doz.

Special collections of the best and most distinct Aquatics, suited to either large or small ponds, made up at special rates. We furnish collections of Hardy Aquatics in 12 and 25 varieties at from \$5 to \$9 per doz.

Water-Lilies in Tubs. We carry a large stock of Water-Lilies in tubs; large, strong, plants, which can be set in fountains and water basins for the summer months, and will produce flowers at once. \$3 to \$7.50 per tub, according to size and variety.



A good planting of Hardy Grasses

Tall Grasses

FOR ORNAMENTAL BEDDING

Rightly used for groups, borders, etc., the Grasses add grace and harmony to garden or landscape. Their cool, silvery neutral tints and inimitable grace of motion are most restful to the eye.

Arundo Donax. Great Reed. A magnificent grass, growing to a height of 15 feet, and forming a dense clump. Adds an effective tropical touch to the garden. Strong roots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Arundo Donax variegata. Leaves edged with creamy white. Grows to the same height as the former. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Elymus glauca. Blue Lyme Grass. Handsome, densely branched and massive, with narrow bluish foliage, good for planting in the border or on the edges of beds of taller Grasses. 2½ to 3 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Erianthus Ravennæ. Forms a dense clump crowned with plumes 9 to 12 feet high. 25 cts.; extra large clumps, 50 cts.

Eulalias in three varieties, **Plain, Green and Variegated.** Among the most admired of all the tall grasses. 6 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; extra large clumps, 50 cts.

Pennisetum macrophyllum atrosanguineum. The new **Crimson Fountain Grass.** Has bronzy foliage and crimson plumes. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

Phalaris arundinacea variegata. Ribbon Grass. Rather low-growing, with leaves striped with white. Large clumps, 25 cts. and 50 cts.

Eight or ten other Hardy Grasses also supplied.

BAMBOOS · Bambusa

The Giant Grasses are among the noblest and most graceful of all plants adaptable to our climate. Their plumes of light, glossy leaves, gracefully arching stems, and lines of careless symmetry are characteristics that at once catch the eye. These traits show best in waterside planting, but for lawn clumps, subtropical gardening, growing in pots or planting out in conservatories the Bamboo is also a fine subject. In trying climates young outdoor groups need some protection until well established.

Metake, Aurea, Nigra and other varieties, 50 cts. to \$1 each.

A complete collection, including thirty-two varieties, all the hardy ones. The most artistic and decorative plant for garden or house; the only beautiful decorative plant that will flourish on your piazza or seashore home. 6- to 8-inch, strong pot plants, 2 to 4 feet high, \$2 each, \$15 for 10, \$100 per 100; large specimen plants, 5 to 12 feet high, \$5 to \$25 each.



"UNDER THE BAMBOO TREE"

THE BAMBOO.—It is the most artistic and decorative plant for garden or house and is the only beautiful decorative plant that will flourish on the piazza or seashore home. It is perfectly hardy and will stand any amount of exposure to sun, rain and wind. It excels in beauty the palm, and costs but one-half the price. We have this in thirty-two varieties and shall be glad to send further information and prices to those who are interested.



An effective planting of Hardy Ferns

Hardy Ferns

Almost every place has some nook or corner that might be made beautiful with Ferns. As a rule, they do well in the shade of walls and buildings. Often where grass will not grow a beautiful border of Ferns has been established. A rich, loose, fine soil is a necessity for them; leaf-mold, sand and turfy loam, well mixed, suit them nicely. Sorts that will grow in the open, sunny border are marked with a star (*). We can supply 30 or 40 varieties of Hardy Ferns, they being a specialty of ours.

Flowering Ferns. *Osmunda*. The popular name is from their pretty, clustered growth, with cinnamon-brown sporangia panicles borne on the veins of reduced leaves in the center, like flowers. In spring the fuzzy white unrolling croziers are especially attractive and interesting. *O. Claytoniana** grows well in the sun. Three species.

***Gossamer Fern.** *Dicksonia punctilobula*. Named from the very light and delicate pinnæ, which form tall, plummy fronds in rich, moist places.

Christmas Fern. *Aspidium acrostichoides*. A good mass of this and other evergreen sorts gives a verdant, spring-like appearance the winter through. Four species.

Hart's-Tongue Fern. *Phyllitis scolopendrium*. The curious leaves, which grow in tufted clus-

ters, are 10 to 15 inches long, heart-shaped at the base, tapering to the point.

***Lady Fern.** *Asplenium Filix-fœmina*. Has fine, delicate fronds 1 to 3 feet high. Will grow in either sun or shade if given a rich, moist soil. Four species, including Ebony Fern and Spleenwort, all of which are most desirable Ferns to grow and make attractive spots in the garden.

***Maidenhair Fern.** *Adiantum pedatum*. Polished black stems, framing palmately, fronds of delicately beautiful texture, of airy poise and spirited grace. It makes a good pot-plant, growing well in the house and withstanding heat and gas well, and is at home in almost any good garden soil, where there is sufficient moisture and drainage. It grows naturally in both shade and sun, but preferably not full sun.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Hardy Fruits



FOR the Fruit Garden we supply clean, well-rooted stock of fruit trees and plants. The best and most generally satisfactory sorts are offered below, together with the more promising new sorts. As these are now fairly well known through the wide advertising of those who grow fruits alone, descriptions are unnecessary.

Imported Fruit Trees, Grape-Vines, etc., for the hardy garden and for greenhouse-orchard culture are one of our specialties. We also supply trained fruit trees and trees of bearing age. The trained fruit trees are intended more for ornamental work than for commercial planting. All who wish to grow fruit upon their grounds without sacrificing ornamental features will find them most satisfactory.

Trees of bearing age in good sorts, and strong fruiting plants of Currants, Gooseberries, etc., can be supplied. A list of your needs will promptly bring a list of their sizes and prices.

STANDARD APPLES

Selected trees, 5 to 5½ ft. high and ½-in. to 1 in. caliper, 50 cts. to 75 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

EARLY VARIETIES!

Early Harvest, Fall Pippin, Gravenstein, Maiden's Blush, Red Astrachan, Wealthy, Yellow Transparent, York Imperial, Sweet Bough, Primate, Oldenburg.

WINTER VARIETIES

American Golden Russet, Baldwin, Ben Davis, Bellefleur, Bismarck, Fameuse, Fallwater, King of Tompkins County, Newtown Pippin, Pewaukee, Rambo, Rhode Island Greening, Spitzenburgh, Sutton Beauty, Talman's Sweet, Wolf River.

CRAB APPLES

Very ornamental when in fruit or flower, and excellent for preserving. Some have crisp and delicate flesh of delicious flavor.—Hyslop, Lady Elgin, Red Siberian, Transcendent, Yellow Siberian, Van Wyck. 50 cts. to 75 cts. each.

STANDARD PEARS

Strong trees, 5 to 6 ft., ¾ in. to 1½ in. caliper, \$8 to \$9 per dozen, 60 cts. to 75 cts. each. Let us quote you prices on trees of bearing age.

Pears can be grown in almost any good soil, with the same treatment as apples.

SUMMER VARIETIES

Bartlett, Beurre Giffard, Buffum, Clapp's Favorite, Doyenne d'Ete, Manning's Elizabeth, Osband's Summer, Tyson, Wilder.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Belle Lucrative, Beurre d'Anjou, Beurre Bosc, Flemish Beauty, Howell, Idaho, Kieffer, Lawson, Seckel, Sheldon, Vermont Beauty.

WINTER VARIETIES

Lawrence, Duchesse de Bordeaux, Winter Nelis.

DWARF PEARS

Extra-strong, selected trees, \$8 per doz.; medium-sized trees, \$3 per doz.

These require thorough cultivation to grow them to perfection, but are desirable for small gardens and yards. In planting, set deep enough to cover the junction of stock and cion 2 or 3 inches. The best sorts for growing in this form are: Duchesse de Angouleme, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Bartlett, Buerre d'Anjou, Clapp's Favorite, Howell, Lawrence, Seckel.

PLUMS

First quality trees, 1 to 1¼ in. caliper, 75 cts. to \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

Bradshaw, German Prune, Imperial Gage, Lombard, Reine Claude de Bavay, Shrophire Damson, Yellow Egg, Yellow Gage.

JAPAN

First quality trees, 1 to 1½ in. caliper, 75 cts. to \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

Abundance, Burbank, Red June, Hale, Wickson, Satsuma, October Purple.

PEACHES

Fine, strong, selected trees, 5 to 6 ft., 25 cts. to 75 cts. each, according to head and caliper.

Alexander, Greensboro, Carman, Crawford's Early, Crawford's Late, Crosby, Elberta, Mountain Rose, Stevens' Rareripe, Stump the World, Triumph, Wheatland.

HARDY FRUITS

APRICOTS

This is one of the best fruits for wall and espalier training. 50 cts. to 75 cts. each. Breda, Harris Hardy, Early Golden, Moorpark.

QUINCES

Strong trees, 3 to 3½ ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. Also trees of bearing age. Champion, Meech's Prolific, Orange or Apple.

CHERRIES

Extra strong, heavy trees, ¾ to 1¼-in. caliper, \$1 to \$1.25 each, \$10 per doz.

CHERRIES, HEARTS

Governor Wood, Black Tartarian, Coe's Transparent, Downer's Late Red.

BIGARREAUS

Napoleon, Mercer, Rockport, Windsor, Schmidt's, Yellow Spanish.

DUKE

Mayduke. Best of all.

MORELLOS

Early Richmond, Montmorency, English Morello. These are excellent for cooking and preserving.

Bush Fruits

BLACKBERRIES

Extra strong vines, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100. Agawam, Early Harvest, Eldorado, Erie, Lucretia Dewberry.

CURRANTS

2-year bushes, \$2 per doz.

Black Naples, Cherry, Fay's Prolific, Versailles, Victoria, White Grape.

GOOSEBERRIES

Strong, 2-year bushes, \$2.50 per doz. Imported Standard Gooseberries, \$1.50 each, \$12 per doz.

Downing, Chautauqua, Industry.

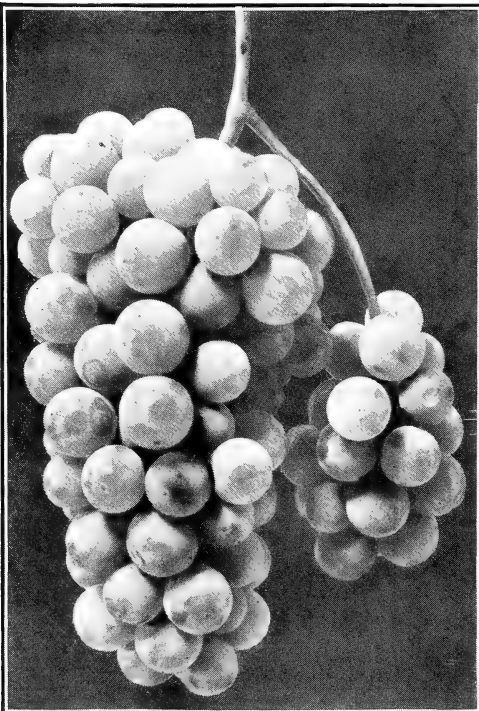
RASPBERRIES

The best red sorts are Cuthbert, Columbian, Marlboro, Miller's Red, Shaffer's Colossal (purple-red). Of yellow sorts Golden Queen is by far the best. Blackcaps—Cumberland, Gregg, Souhegan. \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

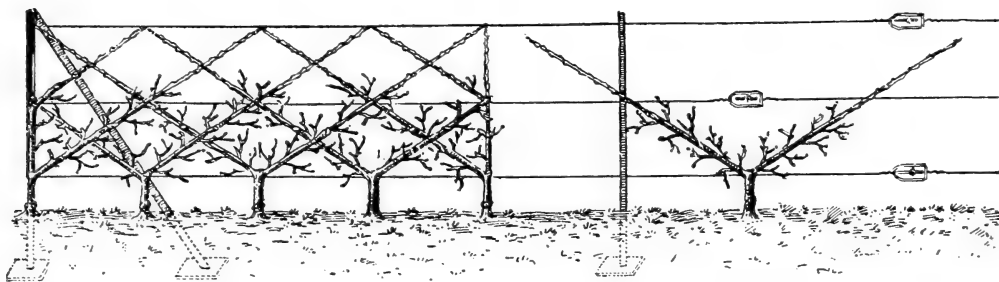
GRAPE-VINES

Two-year-old, 15 to 25 cts. each, \$10 to \$20 per 100; extra size, 3-year-old, 30 cts. each.

Grape-vines can be grown on walls, pergolas, and in small places where there is not room for other fruits. Training on walls and sides of buildings is recommended, as the fruit is less liable to decay. The vines will fruit under unfavorable conditions, but good culture, pruning and spraying pay, if fruit of best quality is desired. Spraying with Bordeaux mixture, occasionally during the growing season, will largely prevent mildew foliage and rotting fruit. Protect the clusters, as soon as formed, by pinning over them two-pound paper bags, to prevent injury from fungus, storms and birds.



GREEN MOUNTAIN GRAPES



TRAINED FRUIT TREES—PALMETTO FOR FENCING PURPOSES

BUSH FRUITS

GRAPES—IMPORTED VINES

For gardens and cold Graperies and green-houses; are a specialty with us. Prices upon application.

BLACK, or PURPLE VARIETIES

Campbell's Early, Concord, Eaton, Moore's Early, Worden.

RED VARIETIES

Agawam, Brighton, Catawba, Delaware, Salem, Wyoming Red.

WHITE VARIETIES

Green Mountain, Lady, Martha, Niagara, Pocklington.

[Price on Grape-vines, \$3 per doz.

STRAWBERRIES

We can supply the following list during March, April and May at \$3 per 100. Plants supplied in August and September—these will fruit the following season—\$2 per 100. Special prices for summer potted plants.

STRAWBERRIES, continued

Strawberry plants quoted herein are put up especially for the retail trade, and are large and finely rooted—a bunch of fifty of them being fully as large as one hundred ordinarily grown plants. They are dug from young beds which have never yet fruited.

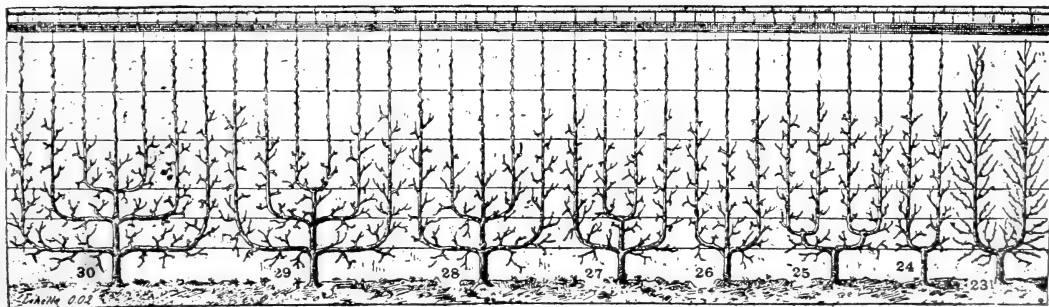
Varieties marked with a star (*) have perfect blossoms, the others have imperfect blossoms, and require some perfect-flowering sort near by to fertilize them.

Excelsior*, Beder Wood*, Bismarck*, Brandywine*, Bubach, Charles Downing*, Crescent Seedling, Clyde*, Gandy*, Glen Mary*, Greenville, Haverland, Marshall*, Michel's Early*, Nick Ohmer*, Sharpless*, Warfield No. 2, Wm. Belt*.

ASPARAGUS AND RHUBARB

Fine roots of these in best sorts, for early forcing or garden planting. \$2.50 per 100.

Strong old clumps of Asparagus for forcing. Price on application.



TRAINED FRUIT TREES—30 TO 26, VERRIER FORM; 25 TO 23, U FORM

Decorative House and Conservatory Plants

Special quotations on all Stove and Greenhouse Plants,
Exotics, Orchids, etc., will be sent on application

PALMS

Our stock is clean, fine, well grown and well hardened. We furnish grand specimen plants as well as the smaller sizes given below, to suit all demands.

□ *Kentias*, in variety—*Belmoreana* and four other species. 50 cts. to \$25.

Areca lutescens. Fine stock. 25 cts. to \$15.

Cocos Weddelliana. Daintiest of small Palms. 25 cts. to 50 cts. and up.

Cycas revoluta. Sago Palm. With great whorled fronds. \$1 to \$10.

Latania Borbonica, Chinese Fan Palm, with broad, mirror-like leaves, and its elegant dwarf form, *Livistona rotundifolia*, especially suited for table decoration. 75 cts. to \$5.

Phoenix Palms in variety. The best four or five sorts. 35 cts. to \$10 each.

We also furnish *Stevensonias*, *Thrinax*, *Rhapis*, and other elegant sorts.



KENTIA BELMOREANA



SWORD FERN (See opposite page)

FERNS

Adiantums. Maidenhair Ferns. Filmy and elegant. 25 cts. to \$1.

Bellum, *Cuneatum*, *Farleyense*, *Tenerum*, and others. 25 cts. to \$1.

Cibotium Schiedii, the most useful and ornamental house fern. \$5 to \$10 and up to \$25 each.

Davallias in variety, including *D. bullata*, the Japanese Fern so much used for Fern Balls.

Gymnogramma. Gold and Silver Ferns. *G. chrysophylla*, *G. argyrophylla* and other sorts. 50 cts. and up.

FERNS, continued

Nephrolepis in variety. Sword Ferns. Best older sorts as well as the new crested ones. *N. Piersoni*, *N. Scotti* and others. Large specimens from \$1 to \$5.

Pteris. Many varieties. 25 cts. to \$1.

Selaginellas, or Mosses. *Cæsia*, *Emiliana* and others. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

Tree Ferns. *Alsophilas*, *Cibotium*, *Dicksonias*, *Lomarias* and others. Prices on application.

Elegant Foliage Plants

Sizes and prices on many rare and useful sorts not mentioned here will be sent promptly on request.

Asparagus. Six or more varieties. 50 cts. to \$5, according to size and variety.

Crotons in variety. All the more effective and elegant shapes and colors. \$1 to \$5.

Dracænas. Many beautiful species, including rare and new varieties. \$1 to \$2.50.

Ficus. Rubber Plant. We have a grand stock of this useful, glossy-leaved plant. \$1 and up.

Pandanus. Screw Pine. Best sorts, including the beautiful new *Pandanus Sanderi*. \$1.

Sansevieria. An elegant variegated plant, especially adapted for house decoration, the thick leathery leaves standing the heat and dust of the house with impunity.



Hydrangea Otaksa in tubs is one of our specialties

Flowering Plants

These we can furnish in variety, and in large sizes.

Azaleas for midwinter and Easter flowering. All the best sorts, home-grown and imported. \$1 each, \$10 per doz. Also larger plants, price on application.

Carnations in variety. The debutante's of this season as well as fine old sorts. Strong, bushy plants, in bud and bloom, 25 cts. to 50 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Chrysanthemums. All good new and standard sorts. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Hydrangeas. In pots or tubs for Easter or early spring flowering. Large plants that will make a grand display this season, \$2 to \$5.

Orchids in variety. All the grand, free-flowing sorts: *Cypripediums*, *Odontoglots*, *Lælias*, *Cattleyas*, etc. Specimens and smaller plants, imported and American-grown. We will be pleased to send all who are interested in Orchids a list of our latest importations, with prices and sizes.

Other Mt. Hissarlik Specialties

EVERGREENS

Of which we have a grand stock, all in first-class condition. Our Koster Blue Spruces are particularly fine.

BAY AND BOX TREES

In Standard, Pyramid and Fanciful Clipped forms. The sizes and photos herein give but an idea of their beauty.

IMPORTED FRUIT TREES AND GRAPE-VINES

For the hardy garden and for greenhouse orchard culture. The very best imported stock of anything required in this line.

IRISH-GROWN ROSES

And Imported Plants of all kinds, hardy and tender. Of our stock of Hardy Ferns and Perennial Plants we cannot say too much.

AZALEAS AND RHODODENDRONS

We have some of the grandest specimens of *Azalea amœna* to be found in this country. See page 15. Rare Hardy Japanese and Indian Azaleas are also offered in quantity. *Rhododendron maximum* we can supply in grand specimens, as well as in car-load lots.

RUSTIC BUILDERS

We have the most competent force of artistic rustic-work builders to be found in the country.

Bulbs for Summer Bedding

We supply finest stock in large bulbs or tubers, at low prices in quantity. Let us quote them for you.

Amaryllis. All colors.

Cannas. Dwarf and tall. Best kinds.

Begonias, Tuberous. Double and single, all colors.

Dahlias. New Collarette, New Cactus, and good sorts in variety.

Gloxinias. New hybrids, all colors. Fine for window-boxes.

Gladiolus. Groff's Hybrids, Lemoine's and Gandrvensis.

Lawn Grass Seed

Troy's Lawn Grass Seed. One of the best mixtures. \$3 per bushel.

Shady Nook Grass Seed. \$4 per bushel.

Specially Prepared Grass Seed for Tennis Courts, Golf Links and Terraces. \$4.50 per bushel.

Hardy Ferns will grow in damp, shaded spots near brickwork, or on the north side of buildings where grass will not thrive. Spade up a deep border, enrich it well and plant with a mixture of sorts, those having filmy fronds for summer beauty, and evergreen species for vernal, spring-like effects in midwinter. We make a specialty of Hardy Ferns and supply 30 or 40 varieties. A partial list is given on page 72.



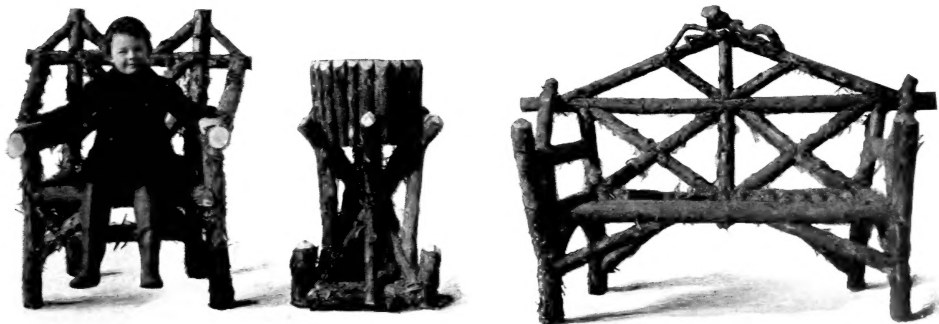
Our builders at work on a Rustic Summer House

Rustic Building

Is both a science and an art. It has become an important aid to landscape art. We have the most competent set of artistic builders in the country, and shall be pleased to carry out designs furnished, or to submit new ones of our own.

In the construction of this work we use material of lasting qualities, consisting of cedar, birch, apple, willow, laurel roots, vines, etc., and other woods of artistic appearance. We have always on hand Summer Houses, Well Covers, Bridges, Settees, Vases, Pagodas, etc., which can always be placed to advantage and add to the beauty of any landscape.

Nothing can be more pleasing to the educated eye and the town-tired limbs than the sight of one of our Rustic Summer Houses, or the luxurious comfort of one of our easy Settees.



Specimens of the handicraft of our rustic builders

Italian Terra-Cotta Vases

Imported Italian terra-cotta vases, frost-proof. We guarantee these vases to stand the sudden changes of our American climate, as we have had them in use on terraces, and on New York City porches now for several years, and they have withstood all weathers. They are very decorative, as you will see by the illustration, and are much superior in every respect to the home-manufactured vases ordinarily used. Prices: 14-inch, \$5 each; 18-inch, \$7.50; 20-inch, \$10; 24-inch, \$15. Larger sizes quoted on application.



IMPORTED ITALIAN TERRA-COTTA VASE

Shipping Directions

PLAIN DIRECTIONS FOR SHIPPING ORDERS ARE REQUESTED.—When directions are not received by us, we will exercise our best judgment, and forward goods to the best advantage of the purchaser, but our responsibility for safe arrival ceases when we deliver stock in good condition to the transportation companies. We submit plans and specifications for the planting of home grounds, and with our large specimen

trees and shrubs can transform the most barren place into one of beauty. The moving of deciduous trees may be done any mild day in winter, as well as in fall or spring, if the ground is not frozen deeply, or if it has been mulched to keep out the frost. In winter large evergreens may be moved to advantage. Some deciduous trees, as magnolia, tulip and liquidambar, transplant best in spring. Evergreens without a ball of earth on the roots require spring planting. Early orders and selections are an advantage.

NEW CUSTOMERS are requested to send Cash, Post-Office Order, Draft on New York, or satisfactory reference with their orders.

SHIPPING FACILITIES. Our shipping facilities are unsurpassed. We ship all express goods by Adams Express, which allows 20 per cent discount upon nursery stock. Goods by freight go by the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, direct to all points north and northeast, or by the New York and New Rochelle Transportation Company, which transfers at New York City to all steamers, freight and express companies.

NEW YORK CITY OFFICE
24 East 34th St.

J. H. TROY
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

